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Presented the autograph

To William and Adelia.
From
Polly and Mary
In loving remembrance of
the dear Father and Mother.

(Washtenaw)
Portrait,
WH

Dec. 25th 1891

PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL

ALBUM

—OF—

WASHTENAW COUNTY,

MICHIGAN.

CONTAINING

Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens,

Together with Biographies of all the

Governors of the State, and of the Presidents

OF THE UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO:
BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CO.
1891.

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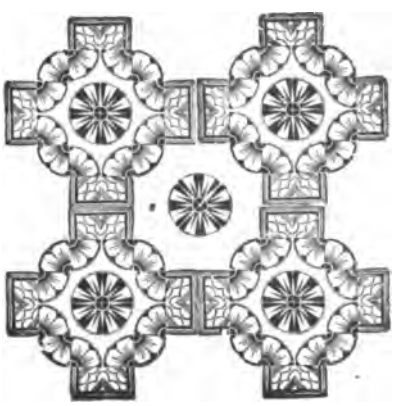

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PREFACE.

THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

December, 1891. BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CO.

PORTRAITS

AND

BIOGRAPHIES

OF THE

GOVERNORS OF MICHIGAN,

AND OF THE

PRESIDENTS

OF THE

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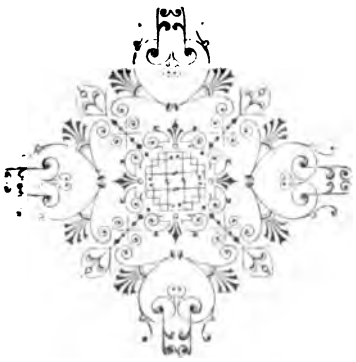

PRESIDENTS.

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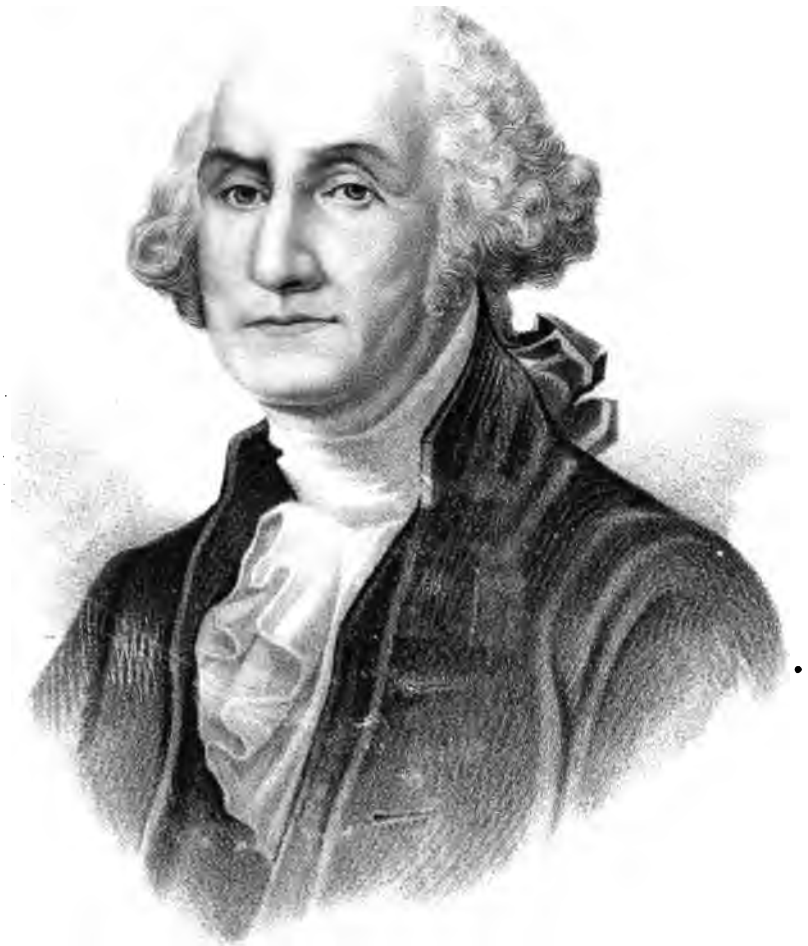

G. Washington

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective. Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the army to to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiraton of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

The person of Washington was unusally tan, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.

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John Adams

JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a 'school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvanistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France and to co-operate with Bemjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britian, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposels. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and despondding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustiious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhored the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "INDEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.

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Th. Jefferson

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the abode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, sovereign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second adminstration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birthday of a nation,—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.

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James Madison

JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his

intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war. British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gun-deck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.

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James Monroe

JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britian, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Leglislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's adminstration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine.'

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831

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J. Q. Adams

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompained his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of enobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britian. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London: a lady endowned with that beauty and those accomplishment which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination, but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "*This is the end of earth;*" then after a moment's pause he added, "*I am content.*" These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."

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Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.

ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange, and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philedelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's adminstration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britian commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comrfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayettesville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March. 1814. The bend of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample suply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warrios were killed A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terriffic slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue Immediately he was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, And the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.

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M Van Buren

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village, he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing ruputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's adminstration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect ot the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.

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W. H. Harrison

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from President Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his adminstration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. Abou

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnese tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accourtrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompained by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.

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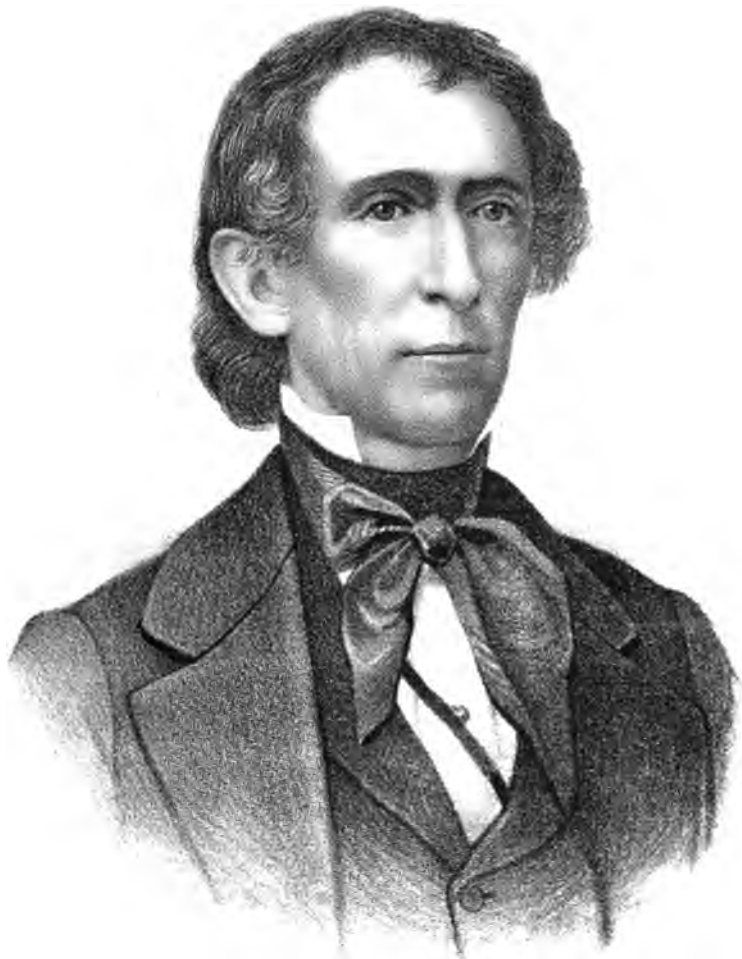

John Tyler

JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote or his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Government, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus canstantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North: but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occured. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles-city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State-rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.

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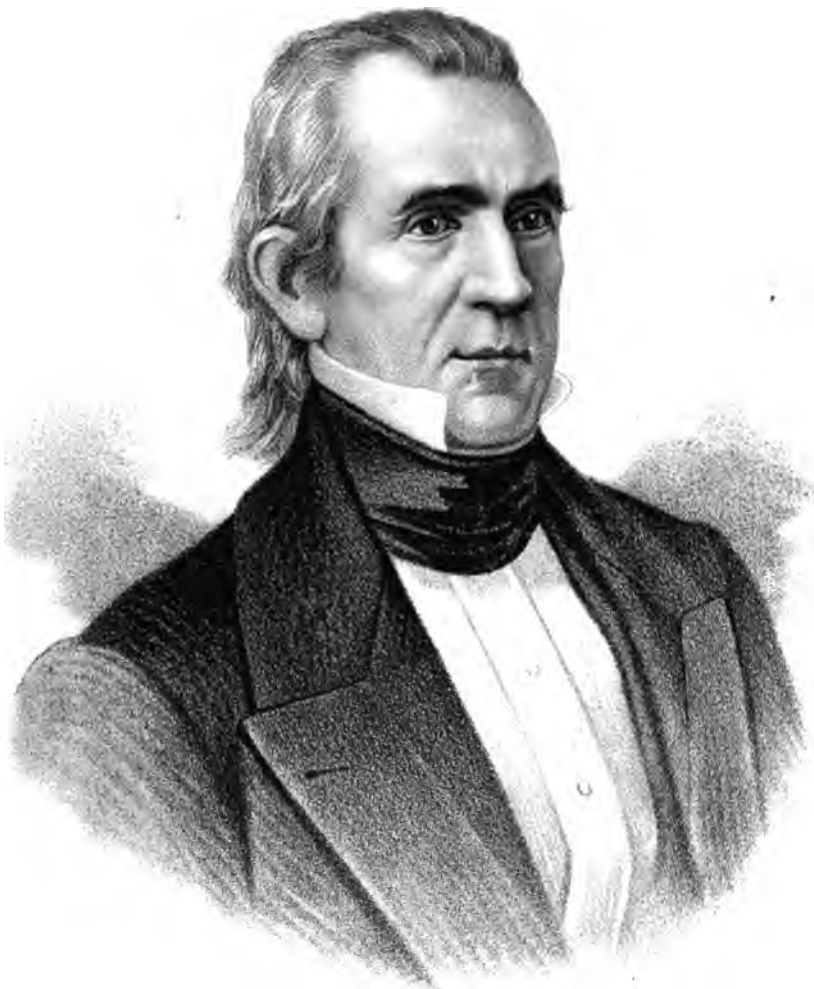

James K. Polk

JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk famly, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

'To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.

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Zachary Taylor

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no immagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this galiant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

tellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black-Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rogue. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the *sobriquet* of "Old Rough and Ready.'

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy, expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short few men have ever had a more comfortable, honest, saving contempt for learning of every kind.'

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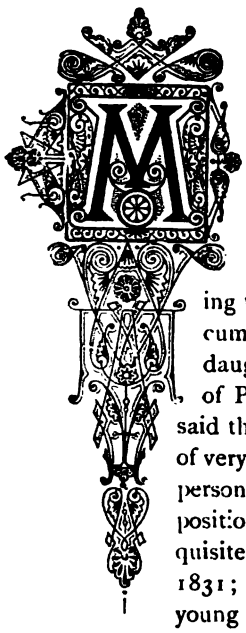
Millard Fillmore



MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small villiage, where some enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was enkindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university halls and then enters a law office, who is by no means as

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention, and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-Peesident. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's adminstration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo. N. Y., March 8, 1874.

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Franklin Pierce

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman. Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associatad.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precariuos state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident, and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladened by his material bounty.

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James Buchanan

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers enabled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repri-

sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive-slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition, on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618, for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4th, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared, that if he were elected, and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them, as they retired, the National Capitol at Washington, and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed, "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.

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A. Lincoln

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem, His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was frought with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Fords' Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindliness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.

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Andrew Johnson

ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life while herorically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner, pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished abi.

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennesee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Geenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.

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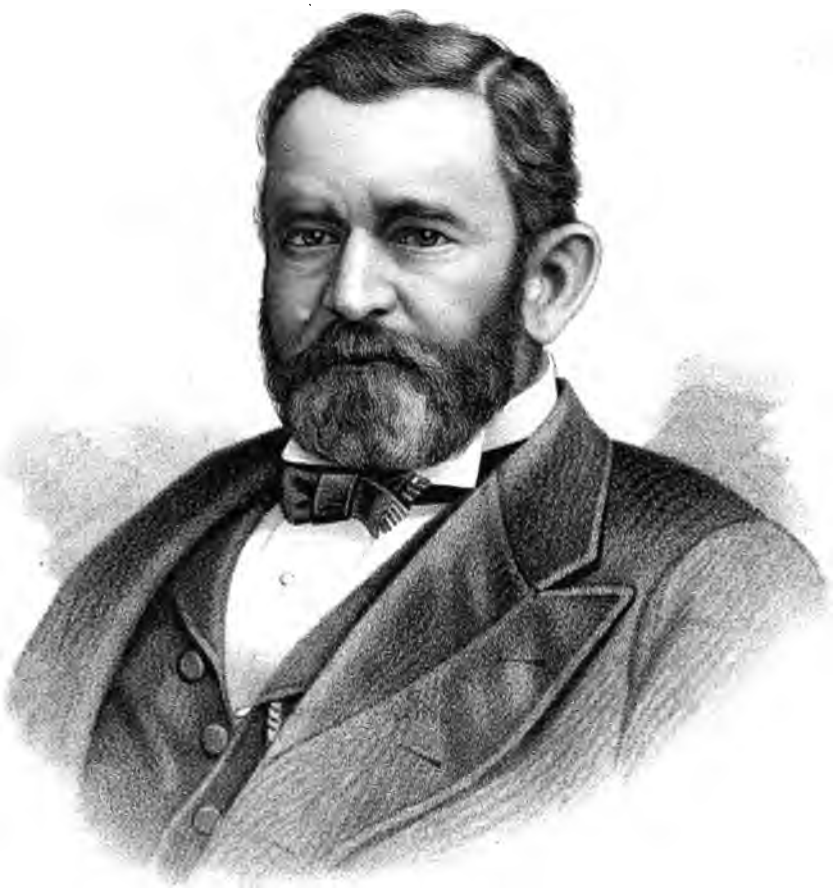

U. S. Grant

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,—"Uncle Sam has educated me for the army: though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State. where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a renomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.

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Sincerely
R. B. Hayes

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best familes of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marrage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chilicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, reverenced and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one

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J. A. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family together. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Diciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunel of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world" Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.

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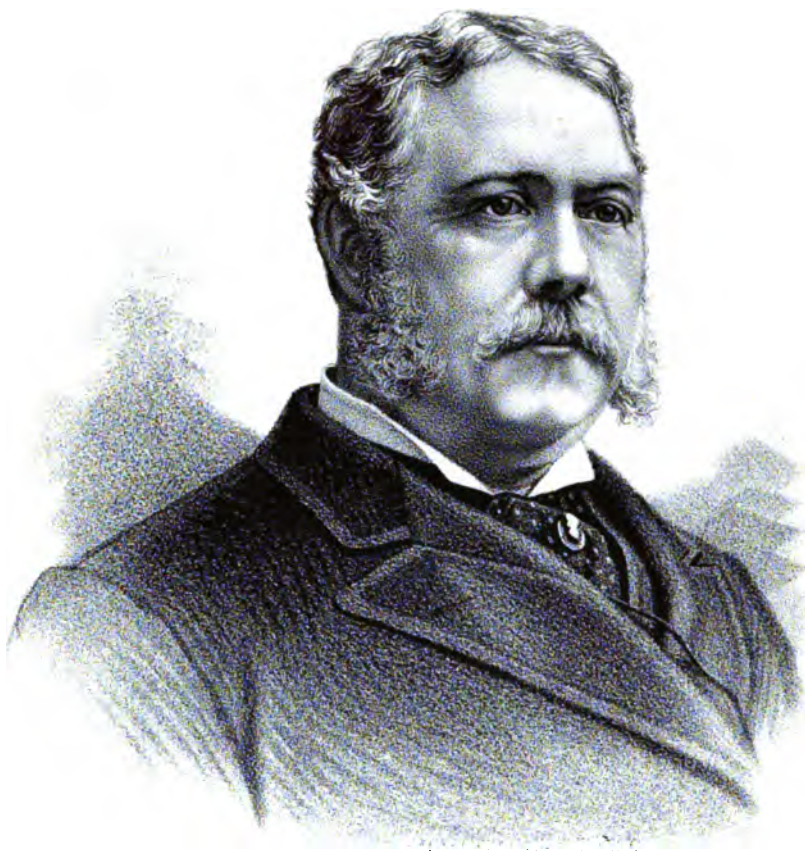


C. A. Arthur

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with $500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Conor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of $500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

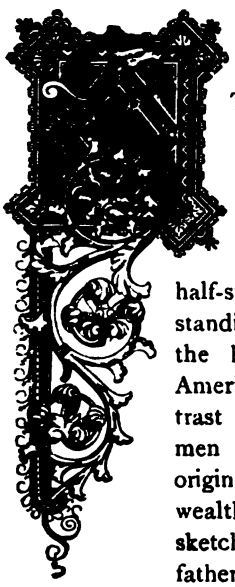
He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized nations were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.

Grover Cleveland



STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister, with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid $50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive $100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at $50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of $3 or $4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a mos bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York *Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.

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Benj. Harrison

Benjamin Harrison.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, the Twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774–5–6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen William Henry Harrison, the son of the distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female schoo at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cincinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt dying left him a lot valued at $800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He

decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

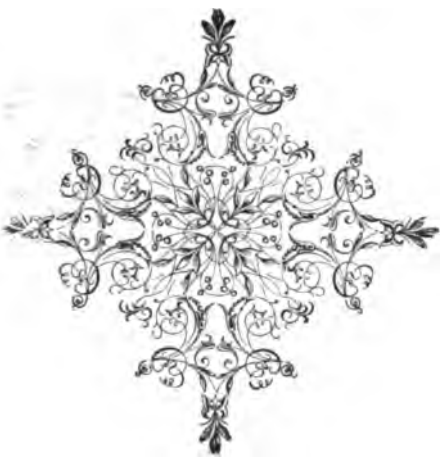
During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field the Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark He is purely American in his ideas and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day

GOVERNORS.



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Stevens T Mason

STEPHEN T. MASON.

STEPHEN T. MASON, the first Governor of Michigan, was a son of Gen. John T. Mason, of Kentucky, but was born in Virginia, in 1812. At the age of 19 he was appointed Secretary of Michigan Territory, and served in that capacity during the administration of Gov. George B. Porter. Upon the death of Gov. Porter, which occurred on the 6th of July, 1834, Mr. Mason became Acting Governor. In October, 1835, he was elected Governor under the State organization, and immediately entered upon the performance of the duties of the office, although the State was not yet admitted into the Union. After the State was admitted into the Union, Governor Mason was re-elected to the position, and served with credit to himself and to the advantage of the State. He died Jan. 4, 1843. The principal event during Governor Mason's official career, was that arising from the disputed southern boundary of the State.

Michigan claimed for her southern boundary a line running east across the peninsula from the extreme southern point of Lake Michigan, extending through Lake Erie, to the Pennsylvania line. This she claimed as a vested right—a right accruing to her by compact. This compact was the ordinance of 1787, the parties to which were the original 13 States, and the territory northwest of the Ohio; and, by the succession of parties under statutory amendments to the ordinance and laws of Congress—the United States on the one part, and each Territory northwest of the Ohio, as far as affected by their provisions, on the other. Michigan, therefore, claimed it under the prior grant, or assignation of boundary.

Ohio, on the other hand, claimed that the ordinance had been superseded by the Constitution of the United States, and that Congress had a right to regulate the boundary. It was also claimed that the Constitution of the State of Ohio having described a different line, and Congress having admitted the State under that Constitution, without mentioning the subject of the line in dispute, Congress had thereby given its consent to the line as laid down by the Constitution of Ohio. This claim was urged by Ohio at some periods of the controversy, but at others she appeared to regard the question unsettled, by the fact that she insisted upon Congress taking action in regard to the boundary. Accordingly, we find that, in 1812, Congress authorized the Surveyor-General to survey a line, agreeably to the act, to enable the people of Ohio to form a Constitution and State government. Owing to Indian hostilities, however, the line was not run till 1818. In 1820, the question in dispute underwent a rigid examination by the Committee on Public Lands. The claim of Ohio was strenuously urged by her delegation, and as ably opposed by Mr. Woodbridge, the then delegate from Michigan. The result was that the committee decided unanimously in favor of Michigan; but, in the hurry of business, no action was taken by Congress, and the question remained open till Michigan organized her State government.

The Territory in dispute is about five miles in width at the west end, and about eight miles in width at the east end, and extends along the whole northern line of Ohio, west of Lake Erie. The line claimed by Michigan was known as the "Fulton line," and that claimed by Ohio was known as the "Harris line,"

from the names of the surveyors. The territory was valuable for its rich agricultural lands; but the chief value consisted in the fact that the harbor on the Maumee River, where now stands the flourishing city of Toledo, was included within its limits The town originally bore the name of Swan Creek, afterwards Port Lawrence, then Vestula, and then Toledo.

In February, 1835, the Legislature of Ohio passed an act extending the jurisdiction of the State over the territory in question; erected townships and directed them to hold elections in April following. It also directed Governor Lucus to appoint three commissioners to survey and re-mark the Harris line; and named the first of April as the day to commence the survey. Acting Governor Mason, however, anticipated this action on the part of the Ohio Legislature, sent a special message to the Legislative Council, apprising it of Governor Lucas' message, and advised immediate action by that body to anticipate and counteract the proceedings of Ohio. Accordingly, on the 12th of February, the council passed an act making it a criminal offence, punishable by a heavy fine, or imprisonment, for any one to attempt to exercise any official functions, or accept any office within the jurisdiction of Michigan, under or by virture of any authority not derived from the Territory, or the United States. On the 9th of March, Governor Mason wrote General Brown, then in command of the Michigan militia, directing him to hold himself in readiness to meet the enemy in the field in case any attempt was made on the part of Ohio to carry out the provisions of that act of the Legislature. On the 31st of March, Governor Lucus, with his commissioners, arrived at Perrysburgh, on their way to commence re-surveying the Harris line. He was accompanied by General Bell and staff, of the Ohio Militia, who proceeded to muster a volunteer force of about 600 men. This was soon accomplished, and the force fully armed and equipped. The force then went into camp at Fort Miami, to await the Governor's orders.

In the meantime, Governor Mason, with General Brown and staff, had raised a force 800 to 1200 strong, and were in possession of Toledo. General Brown's Staff consisted of Captain Henry Smith, of Monroe, Inspector; Major J. J. Ullman, of Constantine, Quartermaster; William E. Broadman, of Detroit, and Alpheus Felch, of Monroe, Aids-de-camp. When Governor Lucas observed the determined bearing of the Michigan braves, and took note of their number, he found it convenient to content himself for a time with "watching over the border." Several days were passed in this exhilarating employment, and just as Governor Lucas had made up his mind to do something rash, two commissioners arrived from Washington on a mission of peace. They remonstrated with Gov. Lucus, and reminded him of the consequences to himself and his State if he persisted in his attempt to gain possession of the disputed territory by force. After several conferences with both governors, the commissioners submitted propositions for their consideration.

Governor Lucas at once accepted the propositions, and disbanded his forces. Governor Mason, on the other hand, refused to accede to the arrangement, and declined to compromise the rights of his people by a surrender of possession and jurisdiction. When Governor Lucus disbanded his forces, however, Governor Mason partially followed suit, but still held himself in readiness to meet any emergency that might arise.

Governor Lucus now supposed that his way was clear, and that he could re-mark the Harris line without being molested, and ordered the commissioners to proceed with their work.

In the meantime, Governor Mason kept a watchful eye upon the proceedings. General Brown sent scouts through the woods to watch their movements, and report when operations were commenced. When the surveying party got within the county of Lenawee, the under-sheriff of that county, armed with a warrant, and accompanied by a posse, suddenly made his appearance, and succeeded in arresting a portion of the party. The rest, including the commissioners, took to their heels, and were soon beyond the disputed territory. They reached Perrysburgh the following day in a highly demoralized condition, and reported they had been attacked by an overwhelming force of Michigan malitia, under command of General Brown.

This summary breaking up of the surveying party produced the most tremendous excitement throughout Ohio. Governor Lucas called an extra session of the Legislature. But little remains to be said in reference to the "war." The question continued for some time to agitate the minds of the opposing parties; and the action of Congress was impatiently awaited. Michigan was admitted into the Union on the condition that she give to Ohio the disputed territory, and accept in return the Northern Peninsula, which she did.

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Wm Woodbridge

WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE.

WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE, second Governor of Michigan, was born at Norwich, Conn., Aug. 20, 1780, and died at Detroit Oct. 20, 1861. He was of a family of three brothers and two sisters. His father, Dudley Woodbridge, removed to Marietta, Ohio, about 1790. The life of Wm. Woodbridge, by Chas. Lauman, from which this sketch is largely compiled, mentions nothing concerning his early education beyond the fact that it was such as was afforded by the average school of the time, except a year with the French colonists at Gallipolis, where he acquired a knowledge of the French language. It should be borne in mind, however, that home education at that time was an indispensable feature in the training of the young. To this and and to a few studies well mastered, is due that strong mental discipline which has served as a basis for many of the grand intellects that have adorned and helped to make our National history.

Mr. Woodbridge studied law at Marietta, having as a fellow student an intimate personal friend, a young man subsequently distinguished, but known at that time simply as Lewis Cass. He graduated at the law school in Connecticut, after a course there of nearly three years, and began to practice at Marietta in 1806. In June, 1806, he married, at Hartford, Connecticut, Julianna, daughter of John Trumbell, a distinguished author and judge; and author of the peom McFingal, which, during a dark period of the Revolution, wrought such a magic change upon the spirits of the colonists. He was happy in his domestic relations until the death of Mrs. W., Feb. 2, 19, 1860.

Our written biographies necessarily speak more fully of men, because of their active participation in public affairs, but human actions are stamped upon the page of time and when the scroll shall be unrolled the influence of good women upon the history of the world will be read side by side with the deeds of men. How much success and renown in life many men owe to their wives is probably little known. Mrs. W. enjoyed the best means of early education that the country afforded, and her intellectual genius enabled her to improve her advantages. During her life, side by side with the highest type of domestic and social graces, she manifested a keen intellectuality that formed the crown of a faultless character. She was a natural poet, and wrote quite a large number of fine verses, some of which are preserved in a printed memorial essay written upon the occasion of her death. In this essay, it is said of her "to contribute even in matters of minor importance, to elevate the reputation and add to the well being of her husband in the various stations he was called upon to fill, gave her the highest satisfaction" She was an invalid during the latter portion of her life, but was patient and cheerful to the end.

In 1807, Mr. W. was chosen a representative to the General Assembly of Ohio, and in 1809 was elected to the Senate, continuing a member by re-election until his removal from the State. He also held, by appointment, during the time the office of Prosecuting Attorney for his county. He took a leading part in the Legislature, and in 1812 drew up a declaration and resolutions, which passed the two houses unaminously

and attracted great attention, endorsing, in strongest and most emphatic terms, the war measures of President Madison. During the period from 1804 to 1814 the two law students, Woodbridge and Cass, had become widely separated. The latter was Governor of the Territory of Michigan under the historic "Governor and Judges" plan, with the indispensable requisite of a Secretary of the Territorry. This latter position was, in 1814, without solicitation on his part, tendered to Mr. W. He accepted the position with some hesitation, and entered upon its duties as soon as he could make the necessary arrangements for leaving Ohio. The office of Secretary involved also the duties of collector of customs at the port of Detroit, and during the frequent absences of the Governor, the discharge of of his duties, also including those of Superintendent of Indian Affairs. Mr. W. officiated as Governor for about two years out of the eight years that he held the office of Secretary Under the administration of "Governor and Judges," which the people of the Territory preferred for economical reasons, to continue some time after their numbers entitled them to a more popular representative system, they were allowed no delegate in Congress. Mr. W., as a sort of informal agent of the people, by correspondence and also by a visit to the National capital, so clearly set forth the demand for representation by a delegate, that an act was passed in Congress in 1819 authorizing one to be chosen. Under this act Mr. W. was elected by the concurrence of all parties. His first action in Congress was to secure the passage of a bill recognizing and confirming the old French land titles in the Territory according to the terms of the treaty of peace with Great Britain at the close of the Revolution; and another for the construction of a Government road through the "black swamps" from the Miami River to Detroit, thus opening a means of land transit between Ohio and Michigan. He was influential in securing the passage of bills for the construction of Government roads from Detroit to Chicago, and Detroit to Fort Gratiot, and for the improvement of La Plaisance Bay. The expedition for the exploration of the country around Lake Superior and in the valley of the Upper Mississippi, projected by Governor Cass, was set on foot by means of representations made to the head of the department by Mr. W. While in Congress he strenuously maintained the right of Michigan to the strip of territory now forming the northern boundary of Ohio, which formed the subject of such grave dispute between Ohio and Michigan at the time of the admission of the latter into the Union. He served but one term as delegate to Congress, declining further service on account of personal and family considerations. Mr. W. continued to discharge the duties of Secretary of the Territory up to the time its Government passed into the "second grade."

In 1824, he was appointed one of a board of commissioners for adjusting private land claims in the Territory, and was engaged also in the practice of his profession, having the best law library in the Territory. In 1828, upon the recommendation of the Governor, Judges and others, he was appointed by the President, J. Q. Adams, to succeed Hon. James Witherell, who had resigned as a Judge of what is conventionally called the "Supreme Court" of the Territory. This court was apparently a continuation of the Territorial Court, under the "first grade" or "Governor and Judges" system. Although it was supreme in its judicial functions within the Territory, its powers and duties were of a very general character.

In 1832, the term of his appointment as Judge expiring, President Jackson appointed a successor, it is supposed on political grounds, much to the disappointment of the public and the bar of the Territory. The partisan feeling of the time extended into the Territory, and its people began to think of assuming the dignity of a State government. Party lines becoming very sharply drawn, he identified himself with the Whigs and was elected a member of the Convention of 1835, which formed the first State Constitution. In 1837 he was elected a member of the State Senate.

This sketch has purposely dealt somewhat in detail with what may be called Judge W's. earlier career, because it is closely identified with the early history of the State, and the development of its political system. Since the organization of the State Government the history of Michigan is more familiar, and hence no review of Judge W's career as Governor and Senator will be attempted. He was elected Governor in 1839, under a popular impression that the affairs of the State had not been prudently administered by the Democrats. He served as Governor but little more than a year, when he was elected to the Senate of the United States.

His term in the Senate practically closed his political life, although he was strongly urged by many prominent men for the Whig nomination for Vice President in 1848.

Soon after his appointment as Judge in 1828, Governor W. took up his residence on a tract of land which he owned in the township of Spring Wells, a short distance below what was then the corporate limits of Detroit, where he resided during the remainder of his life. Both in his public papers and private communications, Governor W. shows himself a master of language; he is fruitful in simile and illustration, logical in arrangement, happy in the choice and treatment of topics, and terse and vigorous in expression. Judge W. was a Congregationalist. His opinions on all subjects were decided; he was earnest and energetic, courteous and dignified, and at times exhibited a vein of fine humor that was the more attractive because not too often allowed to come to the surface. His letters and addresses show a deep and earnest affection not only for his ancestral home, but the home of his adoption and for friends and family.

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Jno J Barry

JOHN S. BARRY

JOHN STEWARD BARRY, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 3, 1842, to Jan. 5, 1846, and from Jan. 7, 1850, to Jan. 1, 1852, was born at Amherst, N. H., Jan. 29, 1802. His parents, John and Ellen (Steward) Barry, early removed to Rockingham, Vt., where he remained until he became of age, working on his father's farm, and pursuing his studies at the same time. He married Mary Kidder, of Grafton, Vt., and in 1824 went to Georgia, Vt., where he had charge of an academy for two years, meanwhile studying law. He afterward practiced law in that State. While he was in Georgia he was for some time a member of the Governor's staff, with the title of Governor's Aid, and at a somewhat earlier period was Captain of a company of State militia. . In 1831 he removed to Michigan, and settled at White Pigeon, where he engaged in mercantile business with I. W. Willard.

Four years after, 1834, Mr. Barry removed to Constantine and continued his mercantile pursuits. He became Justice of the Peace at White Pigeon, Mich. in 1831, and held the office until the year 1835 Mr. Barry's first public office was that of a member of the first constitutional convention, which assembled and framed the constitution upon which Michigan was admitted into the Union. He took an important and prominent part in the proceedings of that body, and showed himself to be a man of far more than ordinary ability.

Upon Michigan being admitted into the Union, Mr. Barry was chosen State Senator, and so favorably were his associates impressed with his abilities at the first session of the Legislature that they looked to him as a party leader, and that he should head the State ticket at the following election. Accordingly he received the nomination for Governor at the hands of his party assembled in convention. He was elected, and so popular was his administration that, in 1842, he was again elected. During these years Michigan was embarrassed by great financial difficulties, and it was through his wisdom and sound judgment that the State was finally placed upon a solid financial basis.

During the first year of Gov. Barry's first term, the University at Ann Arbor was opened for the reception

of students. The Michigan Central and Michigan Southern railroads were being rapidly constructed, and general progress was everywhere noticeable. In 1842, the number of pupils reported as attending the public schools was nearly fifty-eight thousand. In 1843, a State land office was established at Marshall, which was invested with the charge and disposition of all the lands belonging to the State In 1844, the taxable property of the State was found to be over twenty-eight millions of dollars, the tax being at the rate of two mills on the dollar. The expenses of the State were only seventy thousand dollars, while the income from the railroads was nearly three hundred thousand dollars. At this time the University of Michigan had become so prosperous that its income was ample to pay the interest on the University debt; and the amount of money which the State was able to loan the several progressing railroads was one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Efforts were made to increase the efficiency of the common schools with good results In 1845, when Gov. Barry's second term expired, the population of the State was more than three hundred thousand.

The constitution of the State forbade more than two consecutive terms, but he was called upon to fill the position again in 1850—the only instance of the kind in the history of the State. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature, of the Constitutional Convention, and afterward of the State House of Representatives.

During Mr. Barry s third term as Governor the Normal School was established at Ypsilanti, which was endowed with lands and placed in charge of a board of education consisting of six persons. A new constitution for the government of the State was also adopted and the "Great Railway Conspiracy Case" was tried. This grew out of a series of lawless acts which had been committed upon the property of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, along the line of their road, and finally the burning of the depot at Detroit, in 1850.

At a setting of the grand jury of Wayne County, April 24, 1851, 37 men of the 50 under arrest for this crime were indicted. May 20, following, the accused parties appeared at the Circuit Court of Wayne, of which Warner Wing was resident judge. The Railroad Company employed ten eminent lawyers, including David Stuart, John Van Arman, James A. Van Dyke, Jacob M. Howard, Alex. D. Fraser, Daniel Goodwin and William Gray. The defendants were represented by six members of the State bar, led by William H. Seward, of New York. The trial occupied four months, during which time the plaintiffs examined 246 witnesses in 27 days, and the defendants 249 in 40 days. Mr. Van Dyke addressed the jury for the prosecution; William H. Seward for the defense.

The great lawyer was convinced of the innocence of his clients, nor did the verdict of that jury and the sentence of that judge remove his firm belief that his clients were the victims of purchased treachery, rather than so many sacrifices to justice.

The verdict of "guilty" was rendered at 9 o'clock P. M., Sept. 25, 1851. On the 26th the prisoners were put forward to receive sentence, when many of them protested their entire innocence, after which the presiding judge condemned 12 of the number to the following terms of imprisonment, with hard labor, within the State's prison, situate in their county: Ammi Filley, ten years; Orlando L. Williams, ten years; Aaron Mount, eight years; Andrew J. Freeland, eight years; Eben Farnham, eight years; William Corvin, eight years; Richard Price, eight years; Evan Price, eight years; Lyman Champlin, five years; Willard W. Champlin, five years; Erastus Champlin, five years; Erastus Smith, five years.

In 1840, Gov. Barry became deeply interested in the cultivation of the sugar beet, and visited Europe to obtain information in reference to its culture.

He was twice Presidential Elector, and his last public service was that of a delegate to the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago in 1864.

He was a man who, throughout life, maintained a high character for integrity and fidelity to the trusts bestowed upon him, whether of a public or a private nature, and he is acknowledged by all to have been one of the most efficient and popular Governors the State has ever had.

Gov. Barry was a man of incorruptible integrity. His opinions, which he reached by the most thorough investigation, he held tenaciously. His strong convictions and outspoken honesty made it impossible for him to take an undefined position when a principle was involved. His attachments and prejudices were strong, yet he was never accused of favoritism in his administration of public affairs. As a speaker he was not remarkable. Solidity, rather than brilliancy, characterized his oratory, which is described as argumentative and instructive, but cold, hard, and entirely wanting in rhetorical ornament. He was never eloquent, seldom humorous or sarcastic, and in manner rather awkward.

Although Mr. Barry's educational advantages were so limited, he was a life-long student. He mastered both ancient and modern languages, and acquired a thorough knowledge of history. No man owed less to political intrigue as a means of gaining position. He was a true statesman, and gained public esteem by his solid worth. His political connections were always with the Democratic party, and his opinions were usually extreme.

Mr. Barry retired to private life after the beginning of the ascendency of the Republican party, and carried on his mercantile business at Constantine. He died Jan. 14, 1870, his wife's death having occurred a year previous, March 30, 1869. They left no children.

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Stephen Fitch

ALPHEUS FELCH.

ALPHEUS FELCH, the third Governor of Michigan, was born in Limerick, Maine, September 28, 1806. His grandfather, Abijah Felch, was a soldier in the Revolution; and when a young man, having with others obtained a grant of land between the Great and Little Ossipee Rivers, in Maine, moved to that region when it was yet a wilderness. The father of Mr. Felch embarked in mercantile life at Limerick. He was the first to engage in that business in that section, and continued it until his death. The death of the father, followed within a year by the death of the mother, left the subject of this sketch, then three years old, to the care of relatives, and he found a home with his paternal grandfather, where he remained until his death. Mr Felch received his early education in the district school and a neighboring academy. In 1821 he became a student at Phillips Exter Academy, and, subsequently, entered Bowdoin College, graduated with the class of 1827. He at once began the study of law and was admitted to practice at Bangor, Me., in 1830.

He began the practice of his profession at Houlton, Me., where he remained until 1833. The severity of the climate impaired his health, never very good, and he found it necessary to seek a change of climate. He disposed of his library and started to seek a new home. His intention was to join his friend, Sargent S. Prentiss, at Vicksburg, Miss., but on his arrival at Cincinnati, Mr. Felch was attacked by cholera, and when he had recovered sufficiently to permit of his traveling, found that the danger of the disease was too great to permit a journey down the river. He therefore determined to come to Michigan. He first began to practice in this State at Monroe, where he continued until 1843, when he removed to Ann Arbor. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1835, and continued a member of that body during the years 1836 and 1837. While he held this office, the general banking law of the State was enacted, and went into operation. After mature deliberation, he became convinced that the proposed system of banking could not prove beneficial to the public interests; and that, instead of relieving the people from the pecuniary difficulties under which they were laboring, it would result in still further embarrassment. He, therefore, opposed the bill, and pointed out to the House the disasters which, in his opinion, were sure to follow its passage. The public mind, however, was so favorably impressed by the measure that no other member, in either branch of the Legislature, raised a dissenting voice, and but two voted with him in opposition to the bill. Early in 1838, he was appointed one of the Bank Commissioners of the State, and held that office for more than a year. During this time, the new banking law had given birth to that numerous progeny known as "wild-cat" banks. Almost every village had its bank. The country was flooded with depressed "wild-cat" money. The examinations of the Bank Commissioners brought to light frauds at every point, which were fearlessly re-

ported to the Legislature, and were followed by criminal prosecutions of the guilty parties, and the closing of many of their institutions. The duties of the office were most laborious, and in 1839 Mr. Felch resigned. The chartered right of almost every bank had, in the meantime, been declared forfeited and the law repealed. It was subsequently decided to be constitutional by the Supreme Court of the State. In the year 1842 Governor Felch was appointed to the office of Auditor General of the State; but after holding the office only a few weeks, was commissioned by the Governor as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Fletcher. In January, 1843, he was elected to the United States Senate for an unexpired term. In 1845 he was elected Governor of Michigan, and entered upon his duties at the commencement of the next year. In 1847 he was elected a Senator in Congress for six years; and at once retired from the office of Governor, by resignation, which took effect March 4, 1847, when his Senatorial term commenced. While a member of the Senate he acted on the Committee on Public Lands, and for four years was its Chairman. He filled the honorable position of Senator with becoming dignity, and with great credit to the State of Michigan.

During Governor Felch's administration the two railroads belonging to the State were sold to private corporations,—the Central for $2,000,000, and the Southern for $500,000. The exports of the State amounted in 1846 to $4,647,608. The total capacity of vessels enrolled in the collection district at Detroit was 26,928 tons, the steam vessels having 8,400 and the sailing vessels 18,528 tons, the whole giving employment to 18,000 seamen. In 1847, there were 39 counties in the State, containing 435 townships; and 275 of these townships were supplied with good libraries, containing an aggregate of 37,000 volumes.

At the close of his Senatorial term, in March, 1853, Mr. Felch was appointed, by President Pierce, one of the Commissioners to adjust and settle the Spanish and Mexican land claims in California, under the treaty of Gaudalupe Hidalgo, and an act of Congress passed for that purpose. He went to California in May, 1853, and was made President of the Commission. The duties of this office were of the most important and delicate character. The interest of the new State, and the fortunes of many of its citizens, both the native Mexican population and the recent American immigration; the right of the Pueblos to their common lands, and of the Catholic Church to the lands of the Missions,—the most valuable of the State,—were involved in the adjudications of this Commission. In March, 1856, their labors were brought to a close by the final disposition of all the claims which were presented. The record of their proceedings,—the testimony which was given in each case, and the decision of the Commissioners thereon,—consisting of some forty large volumes, was deposited in the Department of the Interior at Washington.

In June of that year, Governor Felch returned to Ann Arbor, where he has since been engaged principally in legal business. Since his return he has been nominated for Governor and also for U. S. Senator, and twice for Judge of the Supreme Court. But the Democratic party, to which he has always been attached, being in the minority, he failed of an election. In 1873 he withdrew from the active practice of law, and, with the exception of a tour in Europe, in 1875 has since led a life of retirement at his home in Ann Arbor. In 1877 the University of Michigan conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. For many years he was one of the Regents of Michigan University, and in the spring of 1879 was appointed Tappan Professor of Law in the same. Mr. Felch is the oldest surviving member of the Legislature from Monroe Co., the oldest and only surviving Bank Commissioner of the State, the oldest surviving Auditor General of the State, the oldest surviving Governor of the State, the oldest surviving Judge of the Supreme Court of Michigan, and the oldest surviving United States Senator from the State of Michigan.

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Wm L Greenly

WILLIAM L. GREENLY.

WILLIAM L. GREENLY, Governor of Michigan for the year 1847, was born at Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y., Sept. 18, 1813. He graduated at Union College, Schenectady, in 1831, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1834. In 1836, having removed to Michigan, he settled in Adrian, where he has since resided. The year following his arrival in Michigan he was elected State Senator and served in that capacity until 1839. In 1845 he was elected Lieut. Governor and became acting Governor by the resignation of Gov. Felch, who was elected to the United States Senate.

The war with Mexico was brought to a successful termination during Gov. Greenly's administration. We regret to say that there are only few records extant of the action of Michigan troops in the Mexican war. That many went there and fought well are points conceded; but their names and nativity are hidden away in United States archives and where it is almost impossible to find them.

The soldiers of this State deserve much of the credit of the memorable achievements of Co. K, 3d Dragoons, and Cos. A, E, and G of the U. S. Inf. The two former of these companies, recruited in this State, were reduced to one-third their original number.

In May, 1846, the Governor of Michigan was notified by the War Department of the United States to enroll a regiment of volunteers, to be held in readiness for service whenever demanded. At his summons 13 independent volunteer companies, 11 of infantry and two of cavalry, at once fell into line. Of the infantry four companies were from Detroit, bearing the honored names of Montgomery, Lafayette, Scott and Brady upon their banners. Of the remainder Monroe tendered two, Lenawee County three, St. Clair, Berrien and Hillsdale each one, and Wayne County an additional company. Of these alone the veteran Bradys were accepted and ordered into service. In addition to them ten companies, making the First Regiment of Michigan Volunteers, springing from various parts of the State, but embodying to a great degree the material of which the first volunteers was formed, were not called for until October following. This regiment was soon in readiness and proceeded by orders from Government to the seat of war.

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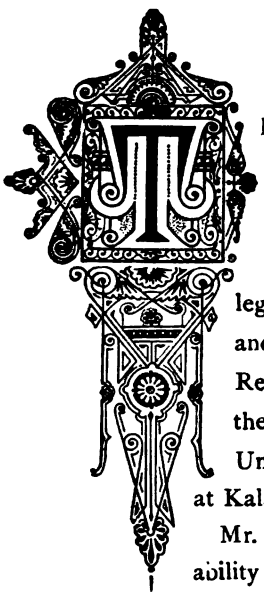
Epaphroditus Ransom.



THE HON. EPAPHRODITUS RANSOM, the Seventh Governor of Michigan, was a native of Massachusetts. In that State he received a collegiate education, studied law, and was admitted to the bar. Removing to Michigan about the time of its admission to the Union, he took up his residence at Kalamazoo.

Mr. Ransom served with marked ability for a number of years in the State Legislature, and in 1837 he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1843 he was promoted to Chief Justice, which office he retained until 1845, when he resigned.

Shortly afterwards he became deeply interested in the building of plank roads in the western portion of the State, and in this business lost the greater portion of the property which he had accumulated by years of toil and industry.

Mr. Ransom became Governor of the State of Michigan in the fall of 1847, and served during one term, performing the duties of the office in a truly statesmanlike manner. He subsequently became President of the Michigan Agricultural Society, in which position he displayed the same ability that shone forth so prominently in his acts as Governor. He held the office of Regent of the Michigan University several times, and ever advocated a liberal policy in its management.

Subsequently he was appointed receiver of the land office in one of the districts in Kansas, by President Buchanan, to which State he had removed, and where he died before the expiration of his term of office.

We sum up the events and affairs of the State under Gov. Ransom's administration as follows: The Asylum for the Insane was establised, as also the Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind. Both of these institutes were liberally endowed with lands, and each of them placed in charge of a board of five trustees. The appropriation in 1849 for the deaf and dumb and blind amounted to $81,500. On the first of March, 1848, the first telegraph line was completed from New York to Detroit, and the first dispatch transmitted on that day. The following figures show the progress in agriculture: The land reported as under cultivation in 1848 was 1,437,460 acres; of wheat there were produced 4,749,300 bushels; other grains, 8,197,767 bushels; wool, 1,645,756 pounds; maple sugar, 1,774,369 pounds; horses, 52,305; cattle, 210,268; swine, 152,541; sheep, 610,534; while the flour mills numbered 228, and the lumber mills amounted to 730. 1847, an act was passed removing the Legislature from Detroit to Lansing, and temporary buildings for the use of the Legislature were immediately erected, at a cost of $12,450.

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ROBERT McCLELLAND.

ROBERT McCLELLAND, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 1, 1852, to March 8, 1853, was born at Greencastle, Franklin Co., Penn., Aug. 1, 1807. Among his ancestors were several officers of rank in the Revolutionary war, and some of his family connections were distinguished in the war of 1812, and that with Mexico. His father was an eminent physician and surgeon who studied under Dr. Benj. Rush, of Philadelphia, and practiced his profession successfully until six months before his death, at the age of 84 years. Although Mr. McClelland's family had been in good circumstances, when he was 17 years old he was thrown upon his own resources. After taking the usual preliminary studies, and teaching school to obtain the means, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Penn, from which he graduated among the first in his class, in 1829. He then resumed teaching, and having completed the course of study for the legal profession, was admitted to the bar at Chambersburg, Penn., in 1831. Soon afterward he removed to the city of Pittsburgh, where he practiced for almost a year.

In 1833, Mr. McClelland removed to Monroe, in the Territory of Michigan, where, after a severe examination, he became a member of the bar of Michigan, and engaged in practice with bright prospect of success. In 1835, a convention was called to frame a constitution for the proposed State of Michigan, of which Mr. McClelland was elected a member. He took a prominent part in its deliberations and ranked among its ablest debaters. He was appointed the first Bank Commissioner of the State, by Gov. Mason, and received an offer of the Attorney Generalship, but declined both of these offices in order to attend to his professional duties.

In 1838, Mr. McClelland was elected to the State Legislature, in which he soon became distinguished as the head of several important committees, Speaker *pro tempore*, and as an active, zealous and efficient member. In 1840, Gen. Harrison, as a candidate for the Presidency, swept the country with an overwhelming majority, and at the same time the State of Michigan was carried by the Whigs under the popular cry of "Woodbridge and reform" against the Democratic party. At this time Mr. McClelland stood among the acknowledged leaders of the latter organization; was elected a member of the State House of Representatives, and with others adopted a plan to regain a lost authority and prestige.

This party soon came again into power in the State, and having been returned to the State Legislature Mr. McClelland's leadership was acknowledged by his election as Speaker of the House of Representatives

in 1843. Down to this time Michigan had constituted one congressional district. The late Hon. Jacob M. Howard had been elected against Hon. Alpheus Felch by a strong majority; but, in 1843, so thoroughly had the Democratic party recovered from its defeat of 1840 that Mr. McClelland, as a candidate for Congress, carried Detroit district by a majority of about 2,500. Mr. McClelland soon took a prominent position in Congress among the veterans of that body. During his first term he was placed on Committee on Commerce, and organized and carried through what were known as the "Harbor bills." The continued confidence of his constituency was manifested in his election to the 29th Congress. At the opening of this session he had acquired a National reputation, and so favorably was he known as a parlimentarian that his name was mentioned for Speaker of the House of Representatives. He declined the offer in favor of J. W. Davis, of Indiana, who was elected. During this term he became Chairman of Committee on Commerce, in which position his reports and advocacy of important measures at once attracted public attention. The members of this committee, as an evidence of the esteem in which they held his services and of their personal regard for him, presented him with a cane which he retains as a souvenir of the donors, and of his labors in Congress.

In 1847, Mr. McClelland was re-elected to Congress, and at the opening of the 30th Congress became a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations. While acting in this capacity, what was known as the "French Spoliation Bill" came under his special charge, and his management of the same was such as to command universal approbation. While in Congress, Mr. McClelland was an advocate of the right of petition as maintained by John Q. Adams, when the petition, was clothed in decorous language and presented in the proper manner. This he regarded as the citizens' constitutional right which should not be impaired by any doctrines of temporary expediency. He also voted for the adoption of Mr. Giddings's bill for the abolishing of slavery in the District of Columbia. Mr. McClelland was one of the few Democrats associated with David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, in bringing forward the celebrated "Wilmot Proviso," with a view to prevent further extension of slavery in new territory which might be acquired by the United States. He and Mr. Wilmot were together at the time in Washington, and on intimate and confidential terms. Mr. McClelland was in several National conventions and in the Baltimore convention, which nominated Gen. Cass for President, in 1848, doing valiant service that year for the election of that distinguished statesman. On leaving Congress, in 1848, Mr. McClelland returned to the practice of his profession at Monroe. In 1850 a convention of the State of Michigan was called to revise the State constitution. He was elected a member and was regarded therein as among the ablest and most experienced leaders. His clear judgment and wise moderation were conspicuous, both in the committee room and on the floor, in debate. In 1850, he was President of the Democratic State convention which adopted resolutions in support of Henry Clay's famous compromise measures, of which Mr. McClelland was a strong advocate. He was a member of the Democratic National convention in 1852, and in that year, in company with Gen. Cass and Governor Felch, he made a thorough canvass of the State He continued earnestly to advocate the Clay compromise measures, and took an active part in the canvass which resulted in the election of Gen. Pierce to the Presidency.

In 1851, the new State constitution took effect and it was necessary that a Governor should be elected for one year in order to prevent an interregnum, and to bring the State Government into operation under the new constitution. Mr. McClelland was elected Governor, and in the fall of 1852 was re-elected for a term of two years, from Jan. 1, 1853. His administration was regarded as wise, prudent and conciliatory, and was as popular as could be expected at a time when party spirit ran high. There was really no opposition, and when he resigned, in March, 1853, the State Treasury was well filled, and the State otherwise prosperous. So widely and favorably had Mr. McClelland become known as a statesman that on the organization of the cabinet by President Pierce, in March, 1853, he was made Secretary of the Interior, in which capacity he served most creditably during four years of the Pierce administration. He thoroughly re-organized his department and reduced the expenditures. He adopted a course with the Indians which relieved them from the impositions and annoyances of the traders, and produced harmony and civilization among them. During his administration there was neither complaint from the tribes nor corruption among agents, and he left the department in perfect order and system In 1867, Michigan again called a convention to revise the State constitution. Mr. McClelland was a member and here again his long experience made him conspicuous as a prudent adviser, a sagacious parliamentary leader. As a lawyer he was terse and pointed in argument, clear, candid and impressive in his addresses to the jury. His sincerity and earnestness, with which was occasionally mingled a pleasant humor, made him an able and effective advocate. In speaking before the people on political subjects he was especially forcible and happy. In 1870 he made the tour of Europe, which, through his extensive personal acquaintance with European diplomates, he was enabled to enjoy much more than most travelers.

Mr. McClelland married, in 1837, Miss Sarah E. Sabin, of Williamstown, Mass. They have had six children, two of whom now survive.

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A. Parsons

ANDREW PARSONS.

ANDREW PARSONS, Governor of Michigan from March 8, 1853 to Jan. 3, 1855, was born in the town of Hoosick, County of Rensselaer, and State of New York, on the 22d day of July, 1817, and died June 6, 1855, at the early age of 38 years. He was the son of John Parsons, born at Newburyport, Mass., Oct. 2, 1782, and who was the son of Andrew Parsons, a Revolutionary soldier, who was the son of Phineas Parsons, the son of Samuel Parsons, a descendant of Walter Parsons, born in Ireland in 1290.

Of this name and family, some one hundred and thirty years ago, Bishop Gilson remarked in his edition of Camden's Britannia: "The honorable family of Parsons have been advanced to the dignity of Viscounts and more lately Earls of Ross."

The following are descendants of these families: Sir John Parsons, born 1481, was Mayor of Hereford; Robert Parsons born in 1546, lived near Bridgewater, England. He was educated at Ballial College, Oxford, and was a noted writer and defender of the Romish faith. He established an English College at Rome and another at Valladolia. Frances Parsons, born in 1556, was Vicar of Rothwell, in Notingham; Bartholomew Parsons, born in 1618, was another noted member of the family. In 1634, Thomas Parsons was knighted by Charles I. Joseph and Benjamin, brothers, were born in Great Torrington, England, and accompanied their father and others to New England about 1630. Samuel Parsons, born at Salisbury, Mass., in 1707, graduated at Harvard College in 1730, ordained at Rye, N. H., Nov. 3, 1736, married Mary Jones, daughter of Samuel Jones, of Boston, Oct. 9, 1739, died Jan. 4, 1789, at the age of 82, in the 53rd year of his ministry. The grandfather of Mary Jones was Capt. John Adams, of Boston, grandson of Henry, of Braintree, who was among the first settlers of Massachusetts, and from whom a numerous race of the name are descended, including two Presidents of the United States. The Parsons have become very numerous and are found throughout New England, and many of the descedants are scattered in all parts of the United States, and especially in the Middle and Western States. Governor Andrew Parsons came to Michigan in 1835, at the age of 17 years, and spent the first summer at Lower Ann Arbor, where for a few months he taught school which he was compelled to abandon from ill health

He was one of the large number of men of sterling worth, who came from the East to Michigan when it was an infant State, or, even prior to its assuming the dignity of a State, and who, by their wisdom, enterprise and energy, have developed its wonderful natural resources, until to-day it ranks with the proudest States of the Union. These brave men came to Michigan with nothing to aid them in the conquest of the wilderness save courageous hearts and strong and willing hands. They gloriously conquered, however, and to them is due all honor for the labors so nobly performed, for the solid and sure foundation which they laid of a great Commonwealth.

In the fall of 1835, he explored the Grand River Valley in a frail canoe, the whole length of the river, from Jackson to Lake Michigan, and spent the following winter as clerk in a store at Prairie Creek, in Ionia, County, and in the spring went to Marshall, where he resided with his brother, the Hon. Luke H. Parsons, also now deceased, until fall, when he went to Shiawasse County, then with Clinton County, and an almost unbroken wilderness and constituting one organized township. In 1837 this territory was organized into a county and, at the age of only 19 years, he (Andrew) was elected County Clerk. In 1840, he was elected Register of Deeds, re-elected in 1842, and also in 1844. In 1846, he was elected to the State Senate, was appointed Prosecuting Attorney in 1848, and elected Regent of the University in 1851, and Lieutenant Governor, and became acting Governor, in 1853, elected again to the Legislature in 1854, and, overcome by debilitated health, hard labor and the responsibilities of his office and cares of his business, retired to his farm, where he died soon after.

He was a fluent and persuasive speaker and well calculated to make friends of his acquantances. He was always true to his trust, and the whole world could not persuade nor drive him to do what he conceived to be wrong. When Governor, a most powerful railroad influence was brought to bear upon him, to induce him to call an extra session of the Legislature. Meetings were held in all parts of the State for that purpose. In some sections the resolutions were of a laudatory nature, intending to make him do their bidding by resort to friendly and flattering words. In other places the resolutions were of a demanding nature, while in others they were threatening beyond measure. Fearing that all these influences might fail to induce him to call the extra session, a large sum of money was sent him, and liberal offers tendered him if he would gratify the railroad interest of the State and call the extra session, but, immovable, he returned the money and refused to receive any favors, whether from any party who would attempt to corrupt him by laudations, liberal offers, or by threats, and in a short letter to the people, after giving overwhelming reasons that no sensible man could dispute, showing the circumstances were not "extraordinary," he refused to call the extra session. This brought down the wrath of various parties upon his head, but they were soon forced to acknowledge the wisdom and the justice of his course. One of his greatest enemies said, after a long acquaintance: "though not always coinciding with his views I never doubted his honesty of purpose. He at all times sought to perform his duties in strict accordance, with the dictates of his conscience, and the behests of his oath." The following eulogium from a politcal opponent is just in its conception and creditable to its author: "Gov. Parsons was a politician of the Democratic school, a man of pure moral character, fixed and exemplary habits, and entirely blameless in every public and private relation of life. As a politician he was candid, frank and free from bitterness, as an executive officer firm, constant and reliable." The highest commendations we can pay the deceased is to give his just record,—that of being an honest man.

In the spring of 1854, during the administration of Governor Parsons, the Republican party, at least as a State organization, was first formed in the United States "under the oaks" at Jackson, by anti-slavery men of both the old parties. Great excitement prevailed at this time, occasioned by the settling of Kansas, and the issue thereby brought up, whether slavery should exist there. For the purpose of permitting slavery there, the "Missouri compromise" (which limited slavery to the south of 36° 30') was re-repealed, under the leadership of Stephen A, Douglas. This was repealed by a bill admitting Kansas and Nebraska into the Union, as Territories, and those who were opposed to this repeal measure were in short called "anti-Nebraska" men. The epithets, "Nebraska" and "anti-Nebraska," were temporally employed to designate the slavery and anti-slavery parties, pending the desolution of the old Democratic and Whig parties and the organization of the new Democratic and Republican parties of the present.

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Kp. Bingham

KINSLEY S. BINGHAM.

KINSLEY S. BINGHAM, Governor of Michigan from 1855 to 1859, and United States Senator, was born in Camillus, Onondaga County, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1808. His father was a farmer, and his own early life was consequently devoted to agricultural pursuits, but notwithstanding the disadvantages related to the acquisition of knowledge in the life of a farmer he managed to secure a good academic education in his native State and studied law in the office of Gen. James R. Lawrence, now of Syracuse, N. Y. In the spring of 1833, he married an estimable lady who had recently arrived from Scotland, and obeying the impulse of a naturally enterprising disposition, he emigrated to Michigan and purchased a new farm in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Robert Worden, in Green Oak, Livingston County. Here, on the border of civilization, buried in the primeval forest, our late student commenced the ardrous task of preparing a future home, clearing and fencing, putting up buildings, etc., at such a rate that the land chosen was soon reduced to a high state of cultivation.

Becoming deservedly prominent, Mr. Bingham was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace and Postmaster under the Territorial government, and was the first Probate Judge in the county. In the year 1836. when Michigan became a State, he was elected to the first Legislature. He was four times re-elected, and Speaker of the House of Representatives three years. In 1846 he was elected on the Democratic ticket, Representative to Congress, and was the only practical farmer in that body. He was never forgetful of the interest of agriculture, and was in particular opposed to the introduction of "Wood's Patent Cast Iron Plow" which he completely prevented. He was re-elected to Congress in 1848, during which time he strongly opposed the extension of slavery in the territory of the United States and was committed to and voted for the Wilmot Proviso.

In 1854, at the first organization of the Republican party, in consequence of his record in Congress as a Free Soil Democrat, Mr. Bingham was nominated and elected Governor of the State, and re-elected in 1856. Still faithful to the memory of his own former occupation, he did not forget the farmers during his administration, and among other profits of his zeal in their behalf, he became mainly instrumental in the establishment of the Agricultural College at Lansing.

In 1859, Governor Bingham was elected Senator in Congress and took an active part in the stormy campaign in the election of Abraham Lincoln He wit-

nessed the commencement of the civil war while a member of the United States Senate. After a comparatively short life of remarkable promise and public activity he was attacked with appoplexy and died suddenly at his residence, in Green Oak, Oct. 5, 1861.

The most noticable event in Governor Bingham's first term was the completion of the ship canal, at the Falls of St. Mary. In 1852, Angust 26, an act of Congress was approved, granting to the State of Michigan seven hundred and fifty thousand acres of land for the purpose of constructing a ship canal between Lakes Huron and Superior. In 1853, the Legislature accepted the grant, and provided for the appointment of commissioners to select the donated lands, and to arrange for building the canal. A company of enterprising men was formed, and a contract was entered into by which it was arranged that the canal should be finished in two years, and the work was pushed rapidly forward. Every article of consumption, machinery, working implements and materials, timber for the gates, stones for the locks, as well as men and supplies, had to be transported to the site of the canal from Detroit, Cleveland, and other lake ports. The rapids which had to be surmounted have a fall of seventeen feet and are about one mile long. The length of the canal is less than one mile, its width one hundred feet, depth twelve feet and it has two locks of solid masonary. In May, 1855, the work was completed, accepted by the commissioners, and formally delivered to the State authorities.

The disbursements on account of the construction of the canal and selecting the lands amounted to one million of dollars; while the lands which were assigned to the company, and selected through the agency at the Sault, as well as certain lands in the Upper and Lower Peninsulas, filled to an acre the Government grant. The opening of the canal was an important event in the history of the improvement of the State. It was a valuable link in the chain of lake commerce, and particularly important to the interests of the Upper Peninsula.

There were several educational, charitable and reformatory institutions inaugurated and opened during Gov. Bingham's administrations. The Michigan Agricultural College owes its establishment to a provision of the State Constitution of 1850. Article 13 says, "The Legislature shall, as soon as practicable, provide for the establishment of an agricultural school." For the purpose of carying into practice this provision, legislation was commenced in 1855, and the act required that the school should be within ten miles of Lansing, and that not more than $15 an acre should be paid for the farm and college grounds. The college was opened to students in May, 1857, the first of existing argricultural colleges in the United States. Until the spring of 1861, it was under the control of the State Board of Education; since that time it has been under the management of the State Board of Agriculture, which was created for that purpose.

In its essential features, of combining study and labor, and of uniting general and professional studies in its course, the college has remained virtually unchanged from the first. It has a steady growth in number of students, in means of illustration and efficiency of instruction.

The Agricultural College is three miles east of Lansing, comprising several fine buildings; and there are also very beautiful, substantial residences for the professors. There are also an extensive, well-filled green-house, a very large and well-equipped chemical laboratory, one of the most scientific apiaries in the United States, a general museum, a meseum of mechanical inventions, another of vegetable products, extensive barns, piggeries, etc., etc., in fine trim for the purposes designed. The farm consists of 676 acres, of which about 300 are under cultivation in a systematic rotation of crops.

Adrian College was established by the Wesleyan Methodists in 1859, now under the control of the Methodist Church. The grounds contain about 20 acres. There are four buildings, capable of accommodating about 225 students. Attendance in 1875 was 179; total number of graduates for previous year, 121; ten professors and teachers are employed. Exclusive of the endowment fund ($80,000), the assets of the institution, including grounds, buildings, furniture, apparatus, musical instruments, outlying lands, etc., amount to more than $137,000.

Hillsdale College was established in 1855 by the Free Baptists. The Michigan Central College, at Spring Arbor, was incorporated in 1845 It was kept in operation until it was merged into the present Hillsdale College. The site comprises 25 acres, beautifully situated on an eminence in the western part of the city of Hillsdale. The large and imposing building first erected was nearly destroyed by fire in 1874, and in its place five buildings of a more modern style have been erected. They are of brick, three stories with basement, arranged on three sides of a quadrangle. The size is, respectively, 80 by 80, 48 by 72, 48 by 72, 80 by 60, 52 by 72, and they contain one-half more room than the original building.

The State Reform School. This was established at Lansing in 1855, in the northeastern portion of the city, as the House of Correction for Juvenile Offenders, having about it many of the features of a prison. In 1859 the name was changed to the State Reform School. The government and dicipline, have undergone many and radical changes, until all the prison features have been removed except those that remain in the walls of the original structure, and which remain only as monuments of instructive history. No bolts, bars or guards are employed. The inmates are necessarily kept under the surveillance of officers, but the attempts at escape are much fewer than under the more rigid *regime* of former days.

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Moses Wisner

MOSES WISNER.

MOSES WISNER, Governor of Michigan from 1859 to 1861, was born in Springport, Cayuga Co., N Y., June 3, 1815. His early education was only what could be obtained at a common school. Agricultural labor and frugality of his parents gave him a physical constitution of unusual strength and endurance, which was ever preserved by temperate habits. In 1837 he emigrated to Michigan and purchased a farm in Lapeer County It was new land and he at once set to work to clear it and plant crops. He labored diligently at his task for two years, when he gave up the idea of being a farmer, and removed to Pontiac, Oakland Co. Here he commenced the study of law in the office of his brother, George W. Wisner, and Rufus Hosmer. In 1841 he was admitted to the bar and established himself in his new vocation at the village of Lapeer. While there he was apppointed by Gov. Woodbridge Prosecuting Attorney for that county, in which capacity he acquitted himself well and gave promise of that eminence he afterward attained in the profession. He remained at Lapeer but a short time, removing to Pontiac, where he became a member of a firm and entered fully upon the practice.

In politics he was like his talented brother, a Whig of the Henry Clay stamp, but with a decided anti-slavery bias. His practice becoming extensive, he took little part in politics until after the election of Mr. Pierce to the Presidency in 1852, when he took an active part against slavery. As a lawyer he was a man of great ability, but relied less upon mere book learning than upon his native good sense. Liberal and courteous, was he yet devoted to the interest of his client, and no facts escaped his attention or his memory which bore upon the case. He was no friend of trickery or artifice in conducting a case As an advocate he had few equals. When fully aroused by the merits of his subject his eloquence was at once graceful and powerful. His fancies supplied the most original, the most pointed illustrations, and his logic became a battling giant under whose heavy blows the adversary shrank and withered. Nature had bestowed upon him rare qualities, and his powers as a popular orator were of a high order.

On the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854, repealing the Missouri compromise and opening the Territories to slavery, he was among the foremost in Michigan to denounce the shamful scheme. He actively participated in organizing and consolidating the elements opposed to it in that State, and was a member of the popular gathering at Jackson, in July, 1854, which was the first formal Republican Convention held in the United States. At this meeting the name "Republican" was adopted as a designation of the new party consisting of Anti-slavery, Whigs, Liberty men, Free Soil Democrats and all others opposed to the extension of slavery and favorable to its expulsion from the Territories and the District of Columbia. At this convention Mr. W. was urged to accept the nomination for Attorney General of the

State, but declined. An entire State ticket was nominated and at the annual election in November was elected by an average majority of nearly 10,000. Mr. W. was enthusiastic in the cause and brought to its support all his personal influence and talents. In his views he was bold and radical. He believed from the beginning that the political power of the slaveholders would have to be overthrown before quiet could be secured to the country. In the Presidential canvass of 1856 he supported the Fremont, or Republican, ticket. At the session of the Legislature of 1857 he was a candidate for United States Senator, and as such received a very handsome support.

In 1858, he was nominated for Governor of the State by the Republican convention that met at Detroit, and at the subsequent November election was chosen by a very large majority. Before the day of the election he had addressed the people of almost every county and his majority was greater even than that of his popular predecessor, Hon. K. S. Bingham. He served as Governor two years, from Jan. 1, 1859, to Jan. 1, 1861. His first message to the Legislature was an able and statesman-like production, and was read with usual favor. It showed that he was awake to all the interests of the State and set forth an enlightened State policy, that had its view of the rapid settlement of our uncultivated lands and the development of our immense agricultural and mineral resources. It was a document that reflected the highest credit upon the author.

His term having expired Jan. 1, 1861, he returned to his home in Pontiac, and to the practice of his profession. There were those in the State who counselled the sending of delegates to the peace conference at Washington, but Mr. W. was opposed to all such temporizing expedients. His counsel was to send no delegate, but to prepare to fight.

After Congress had met and passed the necessary legislation he resolved to take part in the war. In the spring and summer of 1862 he set to work to raise a regiment of infantry, chiefly in Oakland County, where he resided. His regiment, the 22d Michigan, was armed and equipped and ready to march in September, a regiment whose solid qualities were afterwards proven on many a bloody field. Col. W's. commission bore the date of Sept. 8, 1862. Before parting with his family he made his will. His regiment was sent to Kentucky and quartered at Camp Wallace. He had at the breaking out of the war turned his attention to military studies and became proficient in the ordinary rules and discipline. His entire attention was now devoted to his duties. His treatment of his men was kind, though his discipline was rigid. He possessed in an eminent degree the spirit of command, and had he lived he would no doubt have distinguished himself as a good officer. He was impatient of delay and chafed at being kept in Kentucky where there was so little prospect of getting at the enemy. But life in camp, so different from the one he had been leading, and his incessant labors, coupled with that impatience which was so natural and so general among the volunteers in the early part of the war, soon made their influence felt upon his health. He was seized with typhoid fever and removed to a private house near Lexington. Every care which medical skill or the hand of friendship could bestow was rendered him. In the delirious wanderings of his mind he was disciplining his men and urging them to be prepared for an encounter with the enemy, enlarging upon the justice of their cause and the necessity of their crushing the Rebellion. But the source of his most poignant grief was the prospect of not being able to come to a hand-to-hand encounter with the "chivalry." He was proud of his regiment, and felt that if it could find the enemy it would cover itself with glory,—a distinction it afterward obtained, but not until Col. W. was no more. The malady baffled all medical treatment, and on the 5th day of Jan., 1863, he breathed his last. His remains were removed to Michigan and interred in the cemetery at Pontiac, where they rest by the side of the brave Gen. Richardson, who received his mortal wound at the battle of Antietam. Col. W. was no adventurer, although he was doubtless ambitious of military renown and would have striven for it with characteristic energy. He went to the war to defend and uphold the principles he had so much at heart. Few men were more familiar than he with the causes and the underlying principles that led to the contest. He left a wife, who was a daughter of Gen. C. C. Hascall, of Flint, and four children to mourn his loss. Toward them he ever showed the tenderest regard. Next to his duty their love and welfare engrossed his thoughts. He was kind, generous and brave, and like thousands of others he sleeps the sleep of the martyr for his country.

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Yours Truly
Austin Blair

AUSTIN BLAIR.

AUSTIN BLAIR, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 2, 1861, to Jan. 4, 1865, and kown as the War Governor, is and illustration of the benificent influence of republican institutions, having inherited neither fortune nor fame. He was born in a log cabin at Caroline, Tompkins Co., N. Y., Feb. 8, 1818. His ancestors came from Scotland in the time of George I, and for many generations followed the pursuit of agriculture. His father, George Blair, settled in Tompkins County in 1809, and felled the trees and erected the first cabin in the county. The last 60 of the fourscore and four years of his life were spent on that spot. He married Rhoda Blackman, who now sleeps with him in the soil of the old homestead. The first 17 years of his life were spent there, rendering his father what aid he could upon the farm. He then spent a year and a half in Cazenovia Seminary preparing for college; entered Hamilton College, in Clinton, prosecuted his studies until the middle of the junior year, when, attracted by the fame of Dr. Nott, he changed to Union College, from which he graduated in the class of 1839. Upon leaving college Mr. Blair read law two years in the office of Sweet & Davis, Owego, N Y., and was admitted to practice in 1841, and the same year moved to Michigan, locating in Jackson. During a temporary residence in Eaton Rapids, in 1842, he was elected Clerk of Eaton County. At the close of the official term he returned to Jackson, and as a Whig, zealously espoused the cause of Henry Clay in the campaign of 1844. He was chosen Representative to the Legislature in 1845, at which session, as a member of the Judiciary Committee, he rendered valuable service in the revision of the general statutes; also made an able report in favor of abolishing the color distinction in relation to the elective franchise, and at the same session was active in securing the abolition of capital punishment. In 1848 Mr. Blair refused longer to affiliate with the Whig party, because of its refusial to endorse in convention any anti-slavery sentiment. He joined the Free-soil movement, and was a delegate to their convention which nominated Van Buren for President that year. Upon the birth of the Republican party at Jackson, in 1854, by the coalition of the Whig and Free-soil elements, Mr. Blair was in full sympathy with the movement, and acted as a member of the Committee on Platform. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Jackson County in 1852; was chosen State Senator two years later, taking his seat with the incoming Republican administration of 1855, and holding the position of parliamentary leader in the Senate. He was a delegate to the National Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln in 1860. Mr. Blair was elected Governor of Michigan in 1860, and re-elected in 1862, faithfully and honorably discharging the arduous duties of the office during that most mo-

mentous and stormy period of the Nation's life. Gov. Blair possessed a clear comprehension of the perilous situation from the inception of the Rebellion, and his inaugural address foreshadowed the prompt executive policy and the administrative ability which characterized his gubernatorial career.

Never perhaps in the history of a nation has a brighter example been laid down, or a greater sacrifice been made, than that which distinguished Michigan during the civil war. All, from the "War Governor," down to the poorest citizen of the State, were animated with a patriotic ardor at once magnificiently sublime and wisely directed.

Very early in 1861 the coming struggle cast its shadow over the Nation. Governor Blair, in his message to the Legislature in January of that year, dwelt very forcibly upon the sad prospects of civil war; and as forcibly pledged the State to support the principles of the Republic. After a review of the conditions of the State, he passed on to a consideration of the relations between the free and slave States of the Republic, saying: "While we are citizens of the State of Michigan, and as such deeply devoted to her interests and honor, we have a still prouder title. We are also citizeas of the United States of America. By this title we are known among the nations of the earth. In remote quarters of the globe, where the names of the States are unknown, the flag of the great Republic, the banner of the stars and stripes, honor and protect her citizens. In whatever concerns the honor, the prosperity and the perpetuity of this great Government, we are deeply interested. The people of Michigan are loyal to that Government—faithful to its constitution and its laws. Under it they have had peace and prosperity; and under it they mean to abide to the end. Feeling a just pride in the glorious history of the past, they will not renounce the equally glorious hopes of the future. But they will rally around the standards of the Nation and defend its integrity and its constitution, with fidelity." The final paragraph being:

"I recommend you at an early day to make manifest to the gentlemen who represent this State in the two Houses of Congress, and to the country, that Michigan is loyal to the Union, the Constitution, and the laws and will defend them to the uttermost; and to proffer to the President of the United States, the whole military power of the State for that purpose. Oh, for the firm, steady hand of a Washington, or a Jackson, to guide the ship of State in this perilous storm! Let us hope that we will find him on the 4th of March. Meantime, let us abide in the faith of our fathers—'Liberty and Union, one and inseparable, now and forever.'"

How this stirring appeal was responded to by the people of Michigan will be seen by the statement that the State furnished 88,111 men during the war. Money, men, clothing and food were freely and abundantly supplied by this State during all these years of darkness and blood shed. No State won a brighter record for her devotion to our country than the Peninsula State, and to Gov. Blair, more than to any other individual is due the credit for its untiring zeal and labors in the Nation's behalf, and for the heroism manifested in its defense.

Gov. Blair was elected Representative to the Fortieth Congress, and twice re-elected, to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congress, from the Third District of Michigan. While a member of that body he was a strong supporter of reconstruction measures, and sternly opposed every form of repudiation. His speech upon the national finances, delivered on the floor of the House March 21, 1868, was a clear and convincing argument. Since his retirement from Congress, Mr. Blair has been busily occupied with his extensive law practice. Mr. Blair married Sarah L. Ford, of Seneca County N. Y., in February, 1849. Their family consists of 4 sons—George H., a postal clerk in the railway mail service; Charles A., partner with his father; Fred. J. and Austin T., at home. Governor Blair's religion is of the broad type, and centers in the "Golden Rule." In 1883, Gov. Blair was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court of the State by the Republican party, but was defeated.

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Henry H. Crapo

HENRY H. CRAPO.

HENRY HOWLAND CRAPO, Governor of Michigan from 1865 to 1869, was born May 24, 1804, at Dartmouth, Bristol Co., Mass., and died at Flint, Mich., July 22, 1869. He was the eldest son of Jesse and Phœbe (Howland) Crapo. His father was of French descent and was very poor, sustaining his family by the cultivation of a farm in Dartmouth township, which yielded nothing beyond a mere livelihood. His early life was consequently one of toil and devoid of advantages for intellectual culture, but his desire for an education seemed to know no bounds. The incessant toil for a mere subsistence upon a comparatively sterile farm, had no charm for him; and, longing for greater usefulness and better things, he looked for them in an education. His struggles to secure this end necessitated sacrifices and hardships that would have discouraged any but the most courageous and persevering. He became an ardent student and worker from his boyhood, though the means of carrying on his studies were exceedingly limited. He sorely felt the need of a dictionary; and, neither having money wherewith to purchase it, nor being able to procure one in his neighborhood, he set out to compile one for himself. In order to acquire a knowledge of the English language, he copied into a book every word whose meaning he did not comprehend, and upon meeting the same word again in the newspapers and books, which came into his hands, from the context, would then record the definition. Whenever unable otherwise to obtain the signification of a word in which he had become interested he would walk from Dartmouth to New Bedford for that purpose alone, and after referring to the books at the library and satisfying himself thoroughly as to its definition, would walk back, a distance of about seven miles the same night. This was no unusual circumstance. Under such difficulties and in this manner he compiled quite an extensive dictionary in manuscript which is believed to be still in existence.

Ever in pursuit of knowledge, he obtained possession of a book upon surveying, and applying himself diligently to its study became familiar with this art, which he soon had an opportunity to practice. The services of a land surveyor were wanted, and he was called upon, but had no compass and no money with which to purchase one. A compass, however, he must and would have, and going to a blacksmith shop near at hand, upon the forge, with such tools as he could find in the shop, while the smith was at dinner, he constructed the compass and commenced life as a surveyor. Still continuing his studies, he fitted himself for teaching, and took charge of the village school at Dartmouth. When, in the course of time and under the pressure of law, a high school was to be opened, he passed a successful examination for its principalship and received the appointment. To do this was no small task. The law required a rigid examination in various subjects, which necessitated days and nights of study. One evening, after concluding his day's labor of teaching, he traveled on foot to New Bedford, some seven or eight miles, called upon the preceptor of Friend's Academy and passed

a severe examination. Receiving a certificate that he was qualified, he walked back to his home the same night, highly elated in being possessed of the acquirements and requirements of a master of the high school.

In 1832, at the age of 28 years, he left his native town and went to reside at New Bedford, where he followed the occupation of land surveyor, and occasionally acted as an auctioneer. Soon after becoming a citizen of this place, he was elected Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Collector of taxes, which office he held until the municipal government was changed,—about fifteen years,—when, upon the inauguration of the city government, he was elected Treasurer and Collector of taxes, a position which he held two or three years. He was also Justice of the Peace for many years. He was elected Alderman of New Bedford; was Chairman of Council Committee on Education, and as such prepared a report upon which was based the order for the establishment of the free Public Library of New Bedford. On its organization, Mr. Crapo was chosen a member of the Board of Trustees. This was the first free public library in Massachusetts, if not in the world. The Boston Free Library was established, however, soon afterwards. While a resident in New Bedford, he was much interested in horticulture, and to obtain the land necessary for carrying out his ideas he drained and reclaimed several acres of rocky and swampy land adjoining his garden. Here he started a nursery, which he filled with almost every description of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, flowers, etc. In this he was very successful and took great pride. He was a regular contributor to the New England Horticultural Journal, a position he filled as long as he lived in Massachusetts. As an indication of the wide reputation he acquired in that field of labor, it may be mentioned that after his death an affecting eulogy to his memory was pronounced by the President of the National Horticultural Society at its meeting in Philadelphia, in 1869. During his residence in New Bedford, Mr. Crapo was also engaged in the whaling business. A fine barque built at Dartmouth, of which he was part owner, was named the "H. H. Crapo" in compliment to him.

Mr. C. also took part in the State Militia, and for several years held a commission as Colonel of one of the regiments. He was President of the Bristol County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and Secretary of the Bedford Commercial Insurance Company in New Bedford; and while an officer of the municipal government he compiled and published, between the years 1836 and 1845, five numbers of the New Bedford Directory the first work of the kind ever published there.

Mr. C. removed to Michigan in 1856, having been induced to do so by investments made principally in pine lands, first in 1837 and subsequently in 1856. He took up his residence in the city of Flint, and engaged largely in the manufacture and sale of lumber at Flint, Fentonville, Holly and Detroit, becoming one of the largest and most successful business men of the State. He was mainly instrumental in the construction of the Flint & Holly R. R., and was President of that corporation until its consolidation with the Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Company. He was elected Mayor of that city after he had been a resident of the place only five or six years. In 1862 he was elected State Senator. In the fall of 1864 he received the nomination on the Republican ticket for Governor of the State, and was elected by a large majority. He was re-elected in 1866, holding the office two terms, and retiring in January, 1869, having given the greatest satisfaction to all parties.

While serving his last term he was attacked with a disease which terminated his life within one year afterwards. During much of this time he was an intense sufferer, yet often while in great pain gave his attention to public matters. A few weeks previous to his death a successful surgical operation was performed which seemed rapidly to restore him, but he overestimated his strength, and by too much exertion in business matters and State affairs suffered a relapse from which there was no rebound, and he died July 33, 1869.

In the early part of his life, Gov. Crapo affiliated with the Whig party in politics, but became an active member of the Republican party after its organization. He was a member of the Christian (sometimes called the Disciples') Church, and took great interest in its welfare and prosperity.

Mr. C. married, June 9, 1825, Mary A. Slocum, of Dartmouth. His marriage took place soon after he had attained his majority, and before his struggles with fortune had been rewarded with any great measure of success. But his wife was a woman of great strength of character and possessed of courage, hopefulness and devotion, qualities which sustained and encouraged her husband in the various pursuits of his early years. For several years after his marriage he was engaged in teaching school, his wife living with her parents at the time, at whose home his two older children were born. While thus situated he was accustomed to walk home on Saturday to see his family, returning on Sunday in order to be ready for school Monday morning. As the walk for a good part of the time was 20 miles each way, it is evident that at that period of his life no common obstacles deterred him from performing what he regarded as a duty. His wife was none the less conscientious in her sphere, and with added responsibilities and increasing requirements she labored faithfully in the performance of all her duties. They had ten children, one son and nine daughters. His son, Hon. Wm. W. Crapo, of New Bedford, is now an honored Representative to Congress from the First Congressional District of Massachusetts.

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Henry P. Baldwin

HENRY P. BALDWIN.

HENRY P. BALDWIN, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 4, 1869, to Jan. 1, 1873, is a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Baldwin, a Puritan, of Buckinghamshire, England, who settled at Milford, Conn., in 1639. His father was John Baldwin, a graduate of Dartmouth College. He died at North Providence, R. I., in 1826. His paternal grandfather was Rev. Moses Baldwin, a graduate of Princeton College, in 1757, and the first who received collegiate honors at that ancient and honored institution. He died at Parma, Mass., in 1813, where for more than 50 years he had been pastor of the Presbyterian Church. On his mother's side Governor B. is descended from Robert Williams, also a Puritan, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., about 1638. His mother was a daughter of Rev. Nehemiah Williams, a graduate of Harvard College, who died at Brimfield, Mass., in 1796, where for 21 years he was pastor of the Congregationalist Church. The subject of this sketch was born at Coventry, R. I., Feb. 22, 1814. He received a New England common-school education until the age of 12 years, when, both his parents having died, he became a clerk in a mercantile establishment. He remained there, employing his leisure hours in study, until 20 years of age.

At this early period Mr. B. engaged in business on his own account. He made a visit to the West, in 1837, which resulted in his removal to Detroit in the spring of 1838. Here he established a mercantile house which has been successfully conducted until the present time. Although he successfully conducted a large business, he has ever taken a deep interest in all things affecting the prosperity of the city and State of his adoption. He was for several years a Director and President of the Detroit Young Men's Society, an institution with a large library designed for the benefit of young men and citizens generally. An Episcopalian in religious belief, he has been prominent in home matters connected with that denomination. The large and flourishing parish of St. John, Detroit, originated with Governor Baldwin, who gave the lot on which the parish edifice stands, and also contributed the larger share of the cost of their erection. Governor B. was one of the foremost in the establishment of St. Luke's Hospital, and has always been a liberal contributor to moral and religious enterprises whether connected with his own Church or not. There have been, in fact, but few public and social improvements of Detroit during the past 40 years with which Governor B.'s name is not in some way connected. He was a director in the Michigan State Bank until the expiration of its charter, and has been President of the Second National Bank since its organization.

In 1860, Mr. Baldwin was elected to the State Senate, of Michigan; during the years of 1861-'2 he was made Chairman of the Finance Committee, a member of Committee on Banks and Incorporations Chairman of the Select Joint Committee of the two Houses for the investigation of the Treasury Department and the official acts of the Treasurer, and of the letting of the contract for the improvement of Sault St. Marie Ship Canal. He was first elected Governor in 1868 and was re-elected in 1870, serving from 1869 to 1872, inclusive. It is no undeserved eulogy to say that Governor B.'s happy faculty of estimating the necessary means to an end—the knowing of how much effort or attention to bestow upon the thing in hand, has been the secret of the uniform

success that has attended his efforts in all relations of life. The same industry and accuracy that distinguished him prior to this term as Governor was manifest in his career as the chief magistrate of the State, and while his influence appears in all things with which he has had to do, it is more noticeable in the most prominent position to which he was called. With rare exceptions the important commendations of Governor B. received the sanction of the Legislature. During his administration marked improvements were made in the charitable, penal and reformatory institutions of the State. The State Public School for dependent children was founded and a permanent commission for the supervision of the several State institutions. The initiatory steps toward building the Eastern Asylum for the Insane, the State House of Correction, and the establishment of the State Board of Health were recommended by Governor B. in his message of 1873. The new State Capitol also owes its origen to him. The appropriation for its erection was made upon his recommendation, and the contract for the entire work let under this administration. Governor B. also appointed the commissioners under whose faithful supervision the building was erected in a manner most satisfactory to the people of the State.

He advised and earnestly urged at different times such amendments of the constitution as would permit a more equitable compensation to State officers and judges. The law of 1869, and prior also, permitting municipalities to vote aid toward the construction of railroads was, in 1870, declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Many of the municipalities having in the meantime issued and sold their bonds in good faith, Governor B. felt that the honor and credit of the State were in jeopardy. His sense of justice impelled him to call an extra session of the Legislature to propose the submission to the people a constitutional amendment, authorizing the payment of such bonds as were already in the hands of *bona-fide* holders. In his special message he says: "The credit of no State stands higher than that of Michigan, and the people can not afford, and I trust will not consent, to have her good name tarnished by the repudiation of either legal or moral obligations." A special session was called in March, 1872, principally for the division of the State into congressional districts. A number of other important suggestions were made, however, and as an evidence of the Governor's laborious and thoughtful care for the financial condition of the State, a series of tables was prepared and submitted by him showing, in detail, estimates of receipts, expenditures and appropriations for the years 1872 to 1878, inclusive. Memorable of Governor B.'s administration were the devastating fires which swept over many portions of the Northwest in the fall of 1871. A large part of the city of Chicago having been reduced to ashes, Governor B. promptly issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Michigan for liberal aid in behalf of the afflicted city. Scarcely had this been issued when several counties in his State were laid waste by the same destroying element. A second call was made asking assistance for the suffering people of Michigan. The contributions for these objects were prompt and most liberal, more than $700,000 having been received in money and supplies for the relief of Michigan alone. So ample were these contributions during the short period of about 3 months, that the Governor issued a proclamation expressing in behalf of the people of the State grateful acknowldgment, and announcing that further aid was unnecessary.

Governor B. has traveled extensively in his own country and has also made several visits to Europe and other portions of the Old World. He was a passenger on the Steamer Arill, which was captured and bonded in the Carribean Sea, in December, 1862, by Capt. Semmes, and wrote a full and interesting account of the transaction. The following estimate of Governor B. on his retirement from office, by a leading newspaper, is not overdrawn: "The retiring message of Governor B., will be read with interest. It is a characteristic document and possesses the lucid statement, strong, and clear practical sense, which have been marked features of all preceding documents from the same source. Governor B. retired to private life after four years of unusually successful administration amid plaudits that are universal throughout the State. For many years eminent and capable men have filled the executive chair of this State, but in painstaking vigilance, in stern good sense, in genuine public spirit, in thorough integrity and in practical capacity, Henry P. Baldwin has shown himself to be the peer of any or all of them. The State has been unusually prosperous during his two terms, and the State administration has fully kept pace with the needs of the times. The retiring Governor has fully earned the public gratitude and confidence which he to-day possesses to such remarkable degree."

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Jno. J. Bagley

JOHN J. BAGLEY.

JOHN JUDSON BAGLEY, Governor of Michigan from 1873 to 1877, was born in Medina, Orleans Co., N. Y., July 24, 1832. His father, John Bagley, was a native of New Hampshire, his mother, Mary M. Bagley, of Connecticut. He attended the district school of Lockport, N. Y., until he was eight years old, at which time his father moved to Constantine, Mich., and he attended the common schools of that village. His early experience was like that of many country boys whose parents removed from Eastern States to the newer portion of the West. His father being in very poor circumstances, Mr. B. was obliged to work as soon as he was able to do so. Leaving school when 13 years of age he entered a country store in Constantine as clerk. His father then removed to Owosso, Mich., and he again engaged as clerk in a store. From early youth Mr. B. was extravagantly fond of reading and devoted every leisure moment to the perusal of such books, papers and periodicals as came within his reach. In 1847, he removed to Detroit, where he secured employment in a tobacco manufactory and remained in this position for about five years.

In 1853, he began business for himself in the manufacturing of tobacco. His establishment has become one of the largest of the kind in the West. Mr. B. has also been greatly interested in other manufacturing enterprises, as well as in mining, banking and insurance corporations. He was President of the Detroit Safe Company for several years. He was one of the organizers of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company of Detroit, and was its President from 1867 to 1872. He was a director of the American National Bank for many years, and a stockholder and director in various other corporations. Mr. B. was a member of the Board of Education two years, and of the Detroit Common Council the same length of time. In 1865 he was appointed by Governor Crapo one of the first commissioners of the Metropolitan police force of the city of Detroit, serving six years. In November, 1872, he was elected Governor of Michigan, and two years later was reelected to the same office, retiring in January, 1877. He was an active worker in the Republican party, and for many years was Chairman of the Republican State Central committee.

Governor Bagley was quite liberal in his religious views and was an attendant of the Unitarian Church. He aimed to be able to hear and consider any new thought, from whatever source it may come, but was not bound by any religious creed or formula. He held in respect all religious opinions, believing that no one can be injured by a firm adherence to a faith or denomination. He was married at Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 16, 1855, to Frances E. Newberry, daughter of Rev. Samuel Newberry, a pioneer missionary of Michigan, who took an active part in the early educational matters of the State and in the establishment of its excellent system of education. It was principally

through his exertions that the State University was founded. Mr. B.'s family consists of seven children.

As Governor his administration was characterized by several important features, chief among which were his efforts to improve and make popular the educational agencies of the State by increasing the faculty of the University for more thorough instruction in technical studies, by strengthening the hold of the Agricultural College upon the public good will and making the general change which has manifested itself in many scattered primary districts. Among others were an almost complete revolution in the management of the penal and charitable institutions of the State; the passage of the liquor-tax law, taking the place of the dead letter of prohibition; the establishing of the system of dealing with juvenile offenders through county agents, which has proved of great good in turning the young back from crime and placing the State in the attitude of a moral agent; in securing for the militia the first time in the history of Michigan a systematized organization upon a serviceable footing. It was upon the suggestion of Gov. B. in the earlier part of his administration that the law creating the State Board of Health, and also the law creating a fish commission in the inland waters of the State, were passed, both of which have proved of great benefit to the State. The successful representation of Michigan at the Centennial Exhibition is also an honorable part of the record of Gov. B.'s administration.

As Governor, he felt that he represented the State —not in a narrow, egotistical way, but in the same sense that a faithful, trusted, confidential agent represents his employer, and as the Executive of the State he was her "attorney in fact." And his intelligent, thoughtful care will long continue the pride of the people he so much loved. He was ambitious—ambitious for place and power, as every noble mind is ambitious, because these give opportunity. However strong the mind and powerful the will, if there be no ambition, life is a failure. He was not blind to the fact that the more we have the more is required of us. He accepted it in its fullest meaning. He had great hopes for his State and his country. He had his ideas of what they should be. With a heart as broad as humanity itself; with an intelligent, able and cultured brain, the will and the power to do, he asked his fellow citizen to give him the opportunity to labor for them. Self entered not into the calculation. His whole life was a battle for others; and he entered the conflict eagerly and hopefully.

His State papers were models of compact, business-like statements, bold, original, and brimful of practical suggestions, and his administrations will long be considered as among the ablest in this or any other State.

His noble, generous nature made his innumerable benefactions a source of continuous pleasure. Literally, to him it was "more blessed to give than to receive."

His greatest enjoyment was in witnessing the comfort and happiness of others. Not a tithe of his charities were known to his most intimate friends, or even to his family. Many a needy one has been the recipient of aid at an opportune moment, who never knew the hand that gave.

At one time a friend had witnessed his ready response to some charitable request, and said to him: "Governor, you give away a large sum of money; about how much does your charities amount to in a year?" He turned at once and said: "I do not know, sir; I do not allow myself to know. I hope I gave more this year than I did last, and hope I shall give more next year than I have this." This expressed his idea of charity, that the giving should at all times be free and spontaneous.

During his leasure hours from early life, and especially during the last few years, he devoted much time to becoming acquainted with the best authors. Biography was his delight; the last he read was the "Life and Work of John Adams," in ten volumes.

In all questions of business or public affairs he seemed to have the power of getting at the kernel of the nut in the least possible time. In reading he would spend scarcely more time with a volume than most persons would devote to a chapter. After what seemed a cursory glance, he would have all of value the book contained. Rarely do we see a business man so familiar with the best English authors. He was a generous and intelligent patron of the arts, and his elegant home was a study and a pleasure to his many friends, who always found there a hearty welcome. At Christmas time he would spend days doing the work of Santa Claus. Every Christmas eve he gathered his children about him and, taking the youngest on his lap, told some Christmas story, closing the entertainment with "The Night Before Christmas," or Dickens's "Christmas Carol."

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CHARLES M. CROSWELL.

CHARLES M. CROSWELL, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 3, 1877 to Jan. 1, 1881, was born at Newburg, Orange County, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1825. He is the only son of John and Sallie (Hicks) Croswell. His father, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction, was a paper-maker, and carried on business in New York City. His ancestors on his mother's side were of Knickerbocker descent. The Croswell family may be found connected with prominent events, in New York and Connecticut, in the early existence of the Republic. Harry Croswell, during the administration of President Jefferson, published a paper called the *Balance*, and was prosecuted for libeling the President under the obnoxious Sedition Law. He was defended by the celebrated Alexander Hamilton, and the decision of the case establised the important ruling that the truth might be shown in cases of libel. Another member of the family was Edwin Croswell, the famous editor of the Albany *Argus*; also, Rev. William Croswell, noted as a divine and poet.

When Charles M. Croswell was seven years of age, his father was accidentally drowned in the Hudson River, at Newburg; and, within three months preceding that event, his mother and only sister had died,—thus leaving him the sole surviving member of the family, without fortune or means. Upon the death of his father he went to live with an uncle, who, in 1837, emigrated with him to Adrain, Michigan. At sixteen years of age, he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, and worked at it very diligently for four years, maintaining himself, and devoting his spare time to reading and the acquirement of knowledge. In 1846, he began the study of law, and was appointed Deputy Clerk of Lenawee County. The duties of this office he performed four years, when he was elected Register of Deeds, and was re-elected in 1852. In 1854, he took part in the first movements for the formation of the Republican party, and was a member and Secretary of the convetion held at Jackson in that year, which put in the field the first Republican State ticket in Michigan. In 1855, he formed a law partnership with the present Chief-Justice Cooley, which continued until the removal of Judge Cooley to Ann Arbor.

In 1862, Mr. Croswell was appointed City Attorney of Adrian. He was also elected Mayor of the city in the spring of the same year; and in the fall was chosen to represent Lenawee County in the State Senate. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1864, and again in 1866, during each term filling the positions above mentioned. Among various reports made by him, one adverse to the re-establishment of the death penalty, and another against a proposition to pay the salaries of State officers and judges in coin, which then commanded a very large premium, may be mentioned. He also drafted the act ratifying the Thirteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, for the abolishment of slavery, it being the first amendment to the instrument ratified by Michigan. In 1863, from his seat in the State Senate, he delivered an elaborate speech in favor of the Proclama-

tion of Emancipation issued by President Lincoln, and of his general policy in the prosecution of the war. This, at the request of his Republican associates, was afterwards published. In 1867, he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, and chosen its presiding officer. This convention was composed of an able body of men; and though, in the general distrust of constitutional changes which for some years had been taking possession of the people, their labors were not accepted by the popular vote, it was always conceded that the constitution they proposed had been prepared with great care and skill.

In 1868, Mr. Croswell was chosen an Elector on the Republican Presidential ticket; in 1872, was elected a Representative to the State Legislature from Lenawee County, and was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives. At the close of the session of that body his abilities as a parliamentarian, and the fairness of his rulings were freely and formally acknowledged by his associates; and he was presented with a superb collection of their portraits handsomely framed. He was, also, for several years, Secretary of the State Board for the general supervision of the charitable and penal institutions of Michigan; in which position, his propositions for the amelioration of the condition of the unfortunate, and the reformation of the criminal classes, signalize the benevolence of his nature, and the practical character of his mind.

In 1876, the general voice of the Republicans of the State indicted Mr. Croswell as their choice for Governor; and, at the State Convention of the party in August of the same year, he was put in nomination by acclamation, without the formality of a ballot. At the election in November following, he was chosen to the high position for which he had been nominated, by a very large majority over all opposing candidates. His inaugural message was received with general favor; and his career as Governor was marked with the same qualities of head and heart that have ever distinguished him, both as a citizen and statesman.

Governor Groswell has always prepared his addresses with care; and, as his diction is terse, clear, and strong, without excess of ornament, and his delivery impressive, he is a popular speaker; and many of his speeches have attracted favorable comment in the public prints, and have a permanent value. He has always manifested a deep interest in educational matters, and was for years a member and Secretary of the Board of Education of Adrain. At the formal opening of the Central School building in that city, on the 24th day of April, 1869, he gave, in a public address, an "Historical Sketch of the Adrian Public Schools."

In his private life, Governor Croswell has been as exemplary as in his public career he has been successful and useful. In February, 1852, he was married to a daughter of Morton Eddy, Lucy M. Eddy, a lady of many amiable and sunny qualities. She suddenly died, March 19, 1868, leaving two daughters and a son. Governor Croswell is not a member of any religious body, but generally attends the Presbyterian Church. He pursues the profession of law, but of late has been occupied mainly in the care of his own interests, and the quiet duties of advice in business difficulties, for which his unfailing prudence and sound judgment eminently fit him. Governor Croswell is truly popular, not only with those of like political faith with himself, but with those who differ from him in this regard.

During Gov. Croswell's administration the public debt was greatly reduced; a policy adopted requiring the State institutions to keep within the limit of appropriations; laws enacted to provide more effectually for the punishment of corruption and bribrery in elections; the State House of Correction at Ionia and the Eastern Asylum for the Insane at Pontiac were opened and the new capital at Lansing was completed and occupied. The first act of his second term was to preside at the dedication of this building The great riot at Jackson occured during his administration, and it was only by his promptness that great distruction of both life and property was prevented at that time.

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David H. Jerome

DAVID H. JEROME.

DAVID H. JEROME, Governor of from Jan. 1, 1881, to Jan. 1, 1883, was born at Detroit, Mich., Nov. 17, 1829. His parents emigrated to Michigan from Trumansburg, Tompkins Co., N. Y., in 1828, locating at Detroit. His father died March 30, 1831, leaving nine children. He had been twice married, and four of the children living at the time of his death were grown up sons, the offspring of his first union. Of the five children by his second marriage, David H. was the youngest. Shortly after Mr. Jerome's death, his widow moved back to New York and settled in Onondaga County near Syracuse, where they remained until the fall of 1834, the four sons by the first wife continuing their residence in Michigan. In the fall of 1834, Mrs. Jerome came once more to Michigan, locating on a farm in St. Clair County. Here the Governor formed those habits of industry and sterling integrity that have been so characteristic of the man in the active duties of life. He was sent to the district school, and in the acquisition of the fundamental branches of learning he displayed a precocity and an application which won for him the admiration of his teachers, and always placed him at the head of his classes. In the meantime he did chores on the farm, and was always ready with a cheerful heart and willing hand to assist his widowed mother. The heavy labor of the farm was carried on by his two older brothers, Timothy and George, and when 13 years of age David received his mother's permission to attend school at the St. Clair Academy. While attending there he lived with Marcus H. Miles, now deceased, doing chores for his board, and the following winter performed the same service for James Ogden, also deceased. The next summer Mrs. Jerome moved into the village of St. Clair, for the purpose of continuing her son in school. While attending said academy one of his associate students was Senator Thomas W. Palmer, of Detroit, a rival candidate before the gubernatorial convention in 1880. He completed his education in the fall of his 16th year, and the following winter assisted his brother Timothy in hauling logs in the pine woods. The next summer he rafted logs down the St. Clair River to Algonac.

In 1847, M. H. Miles being Clerk in St. Clair County, and Volney A. Ripley Register of Deeds, David H. Jerome was appointed Deputy to each, remaining as such during 1848–'49, and receiving much praise from his employers and the people in general for the ability displayed in the discharge of his duties. He spent his summer vacation at clerical work on board the lake vessels.

In 1849-'50, he abandoned office work, and for the proper development of his physical system spent several months hauling logs. In the spring of 1850, his brother "Tiff" and himself chartered the steamer "Chautauqua," and "Young Dave" became her master. A portion of the season the boat was engaged in the passenger and freight traffic between Port Huron and Detroit, but during the latter part was used as a tow boat. At that time there was a serious obstruction to navigation, known as the "St. Clair Flats," between Lakes Huron and Erie, over which

vessels could carry only about 10,000 bushels of grain. Mr. Jerome conceived the idea of towing vessels from one lake to the other, and put his plan into operation. Through the influence of practical men,—among them the subject of this sketch,—Congress removed the obstruction above referred to, and now vessels can pass them laden with 60,000 or 80,000 bushels of grain.

During the season, the two brothers succeeded in making a neat little sum of money by the summer's work, but subsequently lost it all on a contract to raise the "Gen. Scott," a vessel that had sunk in Lake St. Clair. David H. came out free from debt, but possessed of hardly a dollar of capital. In the spring of 1851, he was clerk and acting master of the steamers "Franklin Moore" and "Ruby," plying between Detroit and Port Huron and Goderich. The following year he was clerk of the propeller "Princeton," running between Detroit and Buffalo.

In January, 1853, Mr. Jerome went to California, by way of the Isthmus, and enjoyed extraordinary success in selling goods in a new place of his selection, among the mountains near Marysville He remained there during the summer, and located the Live Yankee Tunnel Mine, which has since yielded millions to its owners, and is still a paying investment. He planned and put a tunnel 600 feet into the mine, but when the water supply began to fail with the dry season, sold out his interest. He left in the fall of 1853, and in December sailed from San Francisco for New York, arriving at his home in St. Clair County, about a year after his departure. During his absence his brother "Tiff" had located at Saginaw, and in 1854 Mr. Jerome joined him in his lumber operations in the valley. In 1855 the brothers bought Blackmer & Eaton's hardware and general supply stores, at Saginaw, and David H. assumed the management of the business. From 1855 to 1873 he was also extensively engaged in lumbering operations.

Soon after locating at Saginaw he was nominated for Alderman against Stewart B. Williams, a rising young man, of strong Democratic principles. The ward was largely Democratic, but Mr. Jerome was elected by a handsome majority. When the Republican party was born at Jackson, Mich., David H. Jerome was, though not a delegate to the convention, one of its "charter members." In 1862, he was commissioned by Gov. Austin Blair to raise one of the six regiments apportioned to the State of Michigan. Mr. Jerome immediately went to work and held meetings at various points. The zeal and enthusiasm displayed by this advocate of the Union awakened a feeling of patriotic interest in the breasts of many brave men, and in a short space of time the 23d Regiment of Michigan Volunteer Infantry was placed in the field, and subsequently gained for itself a brilliant record.

In the fall of 1862, Mr. Jerome was nominated by the Republican party for State Senator from the 26th district, Appleton Stevens, of Bay City, being his opponent. The contest was very exciting, and resulted in the triumphant election of Mr. Jerome. He was twice renominated and elected both times by increased majorities, defeating George Lord, of Bay City, and Dr. Cheseman, of Gratiot County. On taking his seat in the Senate, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on State Affairs, and was active in raising means and troops to carry on the war. He held the same position during his three terms of service, and introduced the bill creating the Soldiers' Home at Harper Hospital, Detroit.

He was selected by Gov. Crapo as a military aid, and in 1865 was appointed a member of the State Military Board, and served as its President for eight consecutive years. In 1873, he was appointed by Gov. Bagley a member of the convention to prepare a new State Constitution, and was Chairman of the Committee on Finance.

In 1875, Mr. Jerome was appointed a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners. In 1876 he was Chairman of a commission to visit Chief Joseph, the Nez Perce Indian, to arrange an amicable settlement of all existing difficulties. The commission went to Portland, Oregon, thence to the Blue Hills, in Idaho, a distance of 600 miles up the Columbia River.

At the Republican State Convention, convened at Jackson in August, 1880, Mr. Jerome was placed in the field for nomination, and on the 5th day of the month received the highest honor the convention could confer on any one. His opponent was Frederick M. Holloway of Hillsdale County, who was supported by the Democratic and Greenback parties The State was thoroughly canvassed by both parties, and when the polls were closed on the evening of election day, it was found that David H. Jerome had been selected by the voters of the Wolverine State to occupy the highest position within their gift.

Josiah W Bigelow

JOSIAH W. BEGOLE.

JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, the present (1883), Governor of Michigan was born in Livingston, County, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1815. His ancestors were of French descent, and settled at an early period in the State of Maryland. His grandfather, Capt. Bolles, of that State, was an officer in the American army during the war of the Revolution. About the beginning of the present century both his grandparents, having become dissatisfied with the institution of slavery, although slaveholders themselves, emigrated to Livingston County, N. Y., then a new country, taking with them a number of their former slaves, who volunteered to accompany them. His father was an officer in the American army, and served during the war of 1812.

Mr. B. received his early education in a log schoolhouse, and subsequently attended the Temple Hill Academy, at Geneseo, N. Y. Being the eldest of a family of ten children, whose parents were in moderate though comfortable circumstances, he was early taught habits of industry, and when 21 years of age, being ambitious to better his condition in life, he resolved to seek his fortune in the far West, as it was then called. In August, 1836, he left the parental roof to seek a home in the Territory of Michigan, then an almost unbroken wilderness. He settled in Genesee County, and aided with his own hands in building some of the early residences in what is now known as the city of Flint. There were but four or five houses where this flourishing city now stands when he selected it as his home.

In the spring of 1839 he married Miss Harriet A. Miles. The marriage proved a most fortunate one, and to the faithful wife of his youth, who lives to enjoy with him the comforts of an honestly earned competence, Mr. Begole ascribes largely his success in life. Immediately after his marriage he commenced work on an unimproved farm, where, by his perseverance and energy, he soon established a good home, and at the end of eighteen years was the owner of a well improved farm of five hundred acres.

Mr. Begole being an anti-slavery man, became a member of the Republican party at its organization. He served his townsmen in various offices, and was, in 1856, elected County Treasurer, which office he held for eight years.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion he did not carry a musket to the front, but his many friends will bear witness that he took an active part in recruiting and furnishing supplies for the army, and in looking after the interests of soldiers' families at home. The death of his eldest son near Atlanta, Ga., by a Confederate bullet, in 1864, was the greatest sorrow of his life. When a few years later he was a member in Congress

Gov. Begole voted and worked for the soldiers' bounty equalization bill, an act doing justice to the soldier who bore the burden and heat of the day, and who should fare equally with him who came in at the eleventh hour. That bill was defeated in the House on account of the large appropriation that would be required to pay the same.

In 1870, Gov. Begole was nominated by acclamation for the office of State Senator, and elected by a large majority. In that body he served on the Committees of Finance and Railroads, and was Chairman of the Committee on the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind. He took a liberal and public-spirited view of the importance of a new capitol building worthy of the State, and was an active member of the Committee that drafted the bill for the same He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at Philadelphia in 1872, and was the chosen member of that delegation to go to Washington and inform Gen. Grant and Senator Wilson of their nominations. It was while at that convention that, by the express wish of his many friends, he was induced to offer himself a candidate for the nomination of member to the 43d Congress, in which he was successful; after competing for the nomination with several of the most worthy, able and experienced men in the Sixth Congressional District, and was elected by a very large majority. In Congress, he was a member of the Committee on Agricultural and Public Expenditures. Being one of the 17 farmers in that Congress, he took an active part in the Committee of Agriculture, and was appointed by that committee to draft the most important report made by that committee, and upon the only subject recommended by the President in his message, which he did and the report was printed in records of Congress; he took an efficient though an unobtrusive part in all its proceedings.

He voted for the currency bill, remonetization of silver, and other financial measures, many of which, though defeated then, have since become the settled policy of the country. Owing to the position which Mr. Begole occupied on these questions, he became a "Greenbacker."

In the Gubernatorial election of 1882, Mr. Begole was the candidate of both the Greenback and Democratic parties, and was elected by a vote of 154,269, the Republican candidate, Hon. David H. Jerome, receiving 149,697 votes. Mr. Begole, in entering upon his duties as Governor, has manifested a spirit that has already won him many friends, and bids fair to make his administration both successful and popular.

The very best indications of what a man is, is what his own townsmen think of him. We give the following extract from the Flint *Globe*, the leading Republican paper in Gov. Begole's own county, and it, too, written during the heat of a political campaign, which certainly is a flattering testimonial of his sterling worth:

"So far, however, as Mr. Begole, the head of the ticket, is concerned, there is nothing detrimental to his character that can be alleged against him. He has sometimes changed his mind in politics, but for sincerity of his beliefs and the earnestness of his purpose nobody who knows him entertains a doubt. He is incapable of bearing malice, even against his bitterest political enemies. He has a warm, generous nature, and a larger, kinder heart does not beat in the bosom of any man in Michigan. He is not much given to making speeches, but deeds are more significant of a man's character than words. There are many scores of men in all parts of the State where Mr. Begole is acquainted, who have had practical demonstrations of these facts, and who are liable to step outside of party lines to show that they do not forget his kindness, and who, no doubt, wish that he was a leader in what would not necessarily prove a forlorn hope. But the Republican party in Michigan is too strong to be beaten by a combination of Democrats and Greenbackers, even if it is marshaled by so good a man as Mr. Begole."

This sketch would be imperfect without referring to the action of Mr. B. at the time of the great calamity that in 1881 overtook the people of Northeastern Michigan, in a few hours desolating whole counties by fire and destroying the results and accumulations of such hard work as only falls to the lot of pioneers. While the Port Huron and Detroit committees were quarreling over the distribution of funds, Mr. Begole wrote to an agent in the "burnt district" a letter, from which we make an extract of but a single sentence: "Until the differences between the two committees are adjusted and you receive your regular supplies from them, draw on me. Let no man suffer while I have money." This displays his true character.

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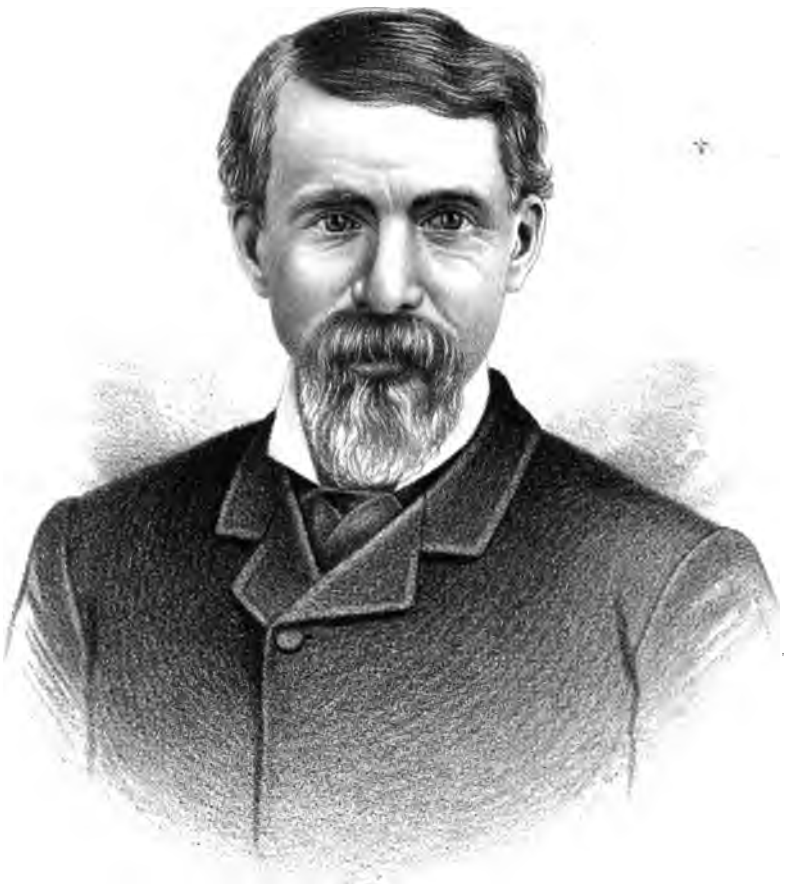

Russell A. Alger

Russell A. Alger.

RUSSELL A. ALGER, Governor of Michigan for the term commencing Jan. 1, 1885, was born in Lafayette Township, Medina Co., Ohio, Feb. 27, 1836. Having lived a temperate life, he is a comparative young man in appearance, and possesses those mental faculties that are the distinguishing characteristics of robust, mature and educated manhood. When 11 years of age both his parents died, leaving him with a younger brother and sister to support and without any of the substantial means of existence. Lacking the opportunity of better employment, he worked on a farm in Richfield, Ohio, for the greater part of each of the succeeding seven years, saving money enough to defray his expenses at Richfield Academy during the winter terms. He obtained a very good English education, and was enabled to teach school for several subsequent winters. In 1857 he commenced the study of law in the offices of Wolcott & Upson at Akron, remaining until March, 1859, when he was admitted to the bar by the Ohio Supreme Court. He then removed to Cleveland, and entered the law office of Otis & Coffinbury, where he remained several months. Here he continued his studies with increased zeal, and did much general reading. Hard study and close confinement to office work, however, began to tell on his constitution, and failing health warned him that he must seek other occupation. He therefore reluctantly abandoned the law and removed to Grand Rapids, Mich., to engage in the lumber business.

When Michigan was called upon to furnish troops for the war, Mr. Alger enlisted in the Second Mich. Cav. and was mustered into the service of the United States as Captain of Co. C. His record as a cavalry officer was brilliant and honorable to himself and his company. He participated in some of the fiercest contests of the rebellion and was twice wounded. His first injury was received in the battle of Booneville, Miss., July 2, 1862. His conduct in this engagement was so distinguished that he was promoted to the rank of Major. On the same occasion his Colonel, the gallant Phil. Sheridan, was advanced to the rank of Brigadier General. A few months later, on the 16th of October, Major Alger became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixth Mich. Cav., and was ordered with his regiment to the Army of the Potomac. After marked service in the early campaign of 1863, he was again advanced, and on June 2 received his commission as Colonel of the Fifth Mich. Cav. His regiment at this time was in Custer's famous Michigan cavalry brigade. On the 6th of July occurred the battle of Boonesboro, Md. In this conflict he was again wounded. His health received a more than temporary impairment, and in October, 1864, he was obliged to retire from the service. His career as a soldier included many of the most celebrated contests of the war. He was an active character in all the battles fought by the Army of the

Potomac, from the time of the invasion of Maryland by Gen. Lee in 1863, up to the date of his retirement, with the exception of those engagements which occurred while he was absent from duty on account of wounds. In all he took part in 66 battles and skirmishes. At the close he was breveted Brigadier General and Major General for "gallant and meritorious services in the field."

Aside from regular duty, Gen. Alger was on private service during the winter of 1863–4, receiving orders personally from President Lincoln and visiting nearly all the armies in the field.

Gen. Alger came to Detroit in 1865, and since that time has been extensively engaged in the pine timber business and in dealing in pine lands. He was a member of the well-known firm of Moore & Alger until its dissolution, when he became head of the firm of R. A. Alger & Co., the most extensive pine timber operators in the West. Gen. Alger is now president of the corporation of Alger, Smith & Co., which succeeded R. A. Alger & Co. He is also president of the Manistique Lumbering Company and president of the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad Company, besides being a stockholder and director of the Detroit National Bank, the Peninsular Car Company and several other large corporations.

While always an active and influential Republican, Gen. Alger has never sought nor held a salaried office. He was a delegate from the First District to the last Republican National Convention, but aside from this his connection with politics has not extended beyond the duties of every good citizen to his party and his country.

Gen. Alger is now forty-nine years of age, an active, handsome gentleman six feet tall, living the life of a busy man of affairs. His military bearing at once indicates his army life, and although slenderly built, his square shoulders and erect carriage give the casual observer the impression that his weight is fully 180 pounds. He is a firm, yet a most decidedly pleasant-appearing man, with a fine forehead, rather a prominent nose, an iron-gray moustache and chin whiskers and a full head of black hair sprinkled with gray. He is usually attired in the prevailing style of business suits. His favorite dress has been a high buttoned cutaway frock coat, with the predominating cut of vest and trousers, made of firm gray suiting. A high collar, small cravat, easy shoes and white plug hat complete his personal apparel. He is very particular as to his appearance, and always wears neat clothes of the best goods, but shuns any display of jewelry or extravagant embellishment. He is one of the most approachable men imaginable. No matter how busy he may be, he always leaves his desk to extend a cordial welcome to every visitor, be he of high or low situation. His affable manners delight his guests, while his pleasing face and bright, dark eyes always animate his hearers.

Gen. Alger is a hard worker. He is always at his office promptly in the morning and stays as long as anything remains that demands his attention. In business matters he is always decided, and is never shaken or disturbed by any reverses. He has the confidence of his associates to a high degree, and all his business relations are tempered with those little kindnesses that relieve the tedium of routine office life. Although deeply engrossed in various business pursuits, Gen. Alger has yet found time for general culture. He owns a large library and his stock of general information is as complete as it is reliable. His collection of paintings has been selected with rare good taste, and contains some of the finest productions of modern artists. His team of bays are perhaps the handsomest that grace the roads of Detroit, and usually lead the other outfits when their owner holds the reins.

Gen. Alger has an interesting family. His wife was Annette H. Henry, the daughter of W. G Henry, of Grand Rapids, to whom he was married April 2, 1861. She is a slender woman of fair complexion, bright and attractive, and a charming hostess. She is gifted with many accomplishments and appears quite young. There are six children. Fay, a lively brunette, and Caroline A., who is rather tall and resembles her mother, have completed a course at an Eastern seminary, and during the past year traveled in Europe. The remaining members of the family are Frances, aged 13; Russell A., Jr., aged 11; Fred, aged 9, and Allan, aged 3. All are bright and promising children. Gen. Alger makes his home at his handsome and large new residence on Fort street, at the corner of First street, Detroit.

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Very respectfully
Cyrus G. Luce

Cyrus Gray Luce.

CYRUS GRAY LUCE, the present Governor of Michigan, combines in his character the substantial traits of the New England ancestry of his father, and the chivalrous and hospitable elements peculiar to the Southerners, which came to him from his mother's side of the house. The New Englanders, active in the cause of American liberty, after this desired result was accomplished, turned their attention to the growth and development of the country which their noble daring had constituted independent of foreign rule. The privations they endured and the struggles from which they had achieved victory built up in them those qualities which in the very nature of events could not be otherwise than transmitted to their posterity, and this posterity comprises a large number of the men who to-day, like the subject of this history, are making a record of which their descendants will be equally proud.

Gov. Luce was born in Windsor, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, July 2, 1824. His father was a native of Tolland, Conn., served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and soon after its close emigrated from New England and settled on the Western Reserve in Northern Ohio. His mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Mary Gray, was born in Winchester, Va. Her father, tinctured with Abolitionism, found his home in the Old Dominion becoming uncomfortable as an abiding-place at that time, and accordingly, with his wife and family of young children, he also migrated, in 1815, to the wilds of Northern Ohio. There the parents of our subject, in 1819, were united in marriage, and continued residents of Ashtabula County until 1836. There also were born to them six sons, Cyrus G. of this sketch being the second.

The incidents in the early life of Gov. Luce were not materially different from those of other boys living on the farms in that new country. He was taught to work at anything necessary for him to do and to make himself useful around the pioneer homestead. When twelve years of age his parents removed further West, this time locating in Steuben County, Ind. This section of country was still newer and more thinly settled, and without recounting the particular hardships and privations which the family experienced, it is sufficient to say that but few enjoyed or suffered a greater variety. Markets were distant and difficult of access, the comforts of life scarce, and sickness universal. Young Luce, in common with other boys, attended school winters in the stereotyped log school-house, and in summer assisted in clearing away the forests, fencing the fields and raising crops after the land was improved. He attended three terms an academy located at Ontario, Ind., and his habit of reading and observation added essentially to his limited school privileges.

When seventeen years of age the father of our subject erected a cloth-dressing and wool-carding establishment, where Cyrus G. acquired a full knowledge of this business and subsequently had charge of the factory for a period of seven years. In the meantime he had become interested in local politics, in which he displayed rare judgment and sound common sense, and on account of which, in 1848, he was nominated by the Whigs in a district composed of the counties of DeKalb and Steuben for Representative in the State Legislature. He made a vigorous canvass but was defeated by eleven majority. This incident was but a transient bubble on the stream of his life, and that same year

Mr. Luce purchased eighty acres of wild land near Gilead, Branch Co., Mich., the improvement of which he at once entered upon, clearing away the trees and otherwise making arrangements for the establishment of a homestead. In August, 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Dickinson, of Gilead, and the young people immediately commenced housekeeping in a modest dwelling on the new farm. Here they resided until the death of the wife, which took place in August, 1882. Mrs. Luce was the daughter of Obed and Experience Dickinson, well-to-do and highly respected residents of Gilead. Of her union with our subject there were born five children, one now deceased.

In November, 1883, Gov. Luce contracted a second marriage, with Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Bronson, this State. He continued on the same farm, which, however, by subsequent purchase had been considerably extended, until after his election to the office of which he is now the incumbent. In the meantime he has had a wide and varied experience in public life. In 1852 he was elected to represent his township in the County Board of Supervisors, and two years later, in 1854, was elected Representative to the first Republican Legislature convened in the State of Michigan. He served his township altogether eleven years as a member of the Board of Supervisors. In 1858 he was elected County Treasurer of Branch County and re-elected in 1860. In 1864 he was given a seat in the State Senate and re-elected in 1866. In the spring of 1867 he was made a member of the Constitutional Convention to revise the Constitution of the State of Michigan, and in all of the positions to which he has been called has evidenced a realization of the sober responsibilities committed to his care. To the duties of each he gave the most conscientious care, and has great reason to feel pride and satisfaction in the fact that during his service in both Houses of the Legislature his name appears upon every roll-call, he never having been absent from his post a day.

In July, 1879, Mr. Luce was appointed State Oil Inspector by Gov. Croswell, and re-appointed by Gov. Jerome in 1881, serving in this capacity three and one-half years. In the management of the duties of this office he is entitled to great credit. The office was not sought by him, but the Governor urged him to accept it, claiming that the office was the most difficult he had to fill, and was one which required first-class executive ability. He organized the State into districts, appointed an adequate force of deputies and no more, secured a reduction of the fees by nearly one-half, and in every way managed the affairs of the office so efficiently and satisfactorily that above all expenses he was enabled to pay into the State Treasury during his management $32,000.49.

In August of the year 1886 Mr. Luce was nominated by the Republicans in convention assembled at Grand Rapids, for the office of Governor of Michigan by acclamation, and on the 2d of November following was elected by a majority of 7,432 over his chief competitor, George L. Yaple. In 1874 he became an active member of the farmers' organization known as the Grange. Believing as he does that agriculture furnishes the basis of National prosperity, he was anxious to contribute to the education and elevation of the farming community, and thus availed himself of the opportunities offered by this organization to aid in accomplishing this result. For a period of seven years he was Master of the State Grange but resigned the position last November. Fidelity to convictions, close application to business, whether agricultural or affairs of State, coupled with untiring industry, are his chief characteristics. As a farmer, legislator executive officer, and manager of county as well as State affairs, as a private as well as a public citizen his career has all along been marked with success No one can point to a spot reflecting discredit in his public career or private life. He is a man of the people, and self-made in the strictest sense. His whole life has been among the people, in full sympathy with them, and in their special confidence and esteem.

Personally, Gov. Cyrus G. Luce is high-minded, intellectual and affable, the object of many and warm friendships, and a man in all respects above reproach. To the duties of his high position he has brought a fitting dignity, and in all the relations of life that conscientious regard to duty of which we often read but which is too seldom seen, especially among those having within their hands the interests of State and Nation.

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Edwin B Winans

Edwin B. Winans.

HON. EDWIN B. WINANS, who began his duties as Governor of Michigan, January 1, 1891, is a son of the Empire State, of which his parents also were natives. From German ancestry on the father's side, he derives the instincts of frugality and careful consideration of ways and means, and these are strengthened by the substantial traits of the Puritan forefathers of his mother. Both lines have transmitted to him the love of country and home that has led thousands into untrodden wilds where they might secure that which would be for the future good of themselves and posterity.

John and Eliza (Way) Winans removed from New York to this State in 1834, and settled on a farm in Livingston County, where the boyhood of Gov. Winans was passed. He was about eight years old at the time of the removal, having been born at Avon, Livingston County, N. Y., May 16, 1826. Up to the age of eighteen years he attended the district school, and he then entered Albion College, from which he was graduated in 1850. The excitement attendant upon the discovery of gold in California had not died out, and young Winans felt a strong desire to visit the coast and try his fortune in the mines. He decided in favor of the overland route, crossed the plains in safety, and spent the ensuing eight years in seeking the precious metal—a quest that was fairly successful.

Returning to Livingston County, this State, Mr. Winans bought land and engaged in general farming. He has retained the farm as his home through all the changes various official positions have brought him, and joyfully returned to it whenever his faithful discharge of public duty would allow. His estate now includes four hundred acres of land under a high state of cultivation and improved with buildings of the best construction and modern design. In connection with general farming Gov. Winans has given considerable attention to raising stock of high grades, and his understanding of agriculture in its various departments is broad and deep. He believes that his success in political life is largely due to his thorough identification with the agricultural interests of the State and no doubt he is right.

The public career of Gov. Winans began in 1860, when he was elected to represent his county in the State Legislature. He served two consecutive terms, covering the period from 1860 to 1865. In 1867 he was a member of the Constitutional Con-

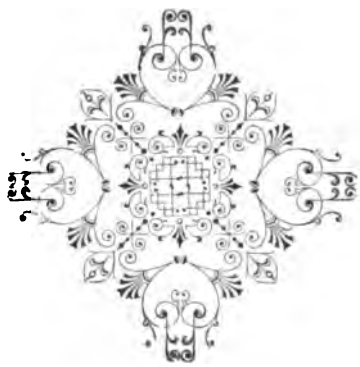
vention of the State, and in 1876 he was elected Probate Judge of Livingston County for a term of four years. The next important position occupied by Gov. Winans was that of Congressman during the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Congresses, representing the Sixth District. It was always his lot to be nominated for office when the Democratic party was decidedly in the minority, but such were his personal characteristics and his reputation as one interested in the welfare of that great class, the farmers, that in every case he made a successful race. When he was put up for Congress the opposition had a majority in the district of three thousand votes, but he was elected by a plurality of thirty. While in Congress he took an active part in all measures tending to the public good and served on the Committees on Agriculture and Pensions. In the fall of 1891 his name headed the Democratic ticket and he was elected Governor of the State.

In his private life Gov. Winans has been as exemplary as in his public career he has been useful and influential. He is a consistent member of the Episcopal Church and in his religious faith and practice has the close sympathy of his wife, who belongs to the same society. His marriage was solemnized in Hamburg, Livingston County, in 1855, his bride being Miss Elizabeth Galloway, who was born and reared on the farm she still calls home, as it was bought of her father by Gov. Winans. She is a daughter of George and Susan (Haight) Galloway, who are numbered among the early settlers of Livingston County, whither they came from New York. She is an educated, refined woman, whose mental attainments and social qualities fit her for the position which she occupies as hostess of the Gubernatorial mansion. Governor and Mrs. Winans have two sons, George G , who is now acting as his father's private secretary, and Edwin B., Jr., a graduate of West Point.

Gov. Winans has in former years shown himself capable of close application to the duties which lay before him, and his judicious decisions and wise course when attempting to bring about a worthy object, are well known to those who are acquainted with the history of the State. Although it is often said that it is scarcely safe to judge of a man until his career is closed, yet Gov. Winans has acted his part so well thus far in life that he is confidently expected to add to the credit that already belongs to the great commonwealth of Michigan, and which to a certain extent lies in the hands of those who have been and are its chief executives. Among his personal characteristics are those of a love of truth, justice and progress, and a cordial, kindly spirit which makes warm friends and stanch adherents.

Washtenaw County,

Michigan.



INTRODUCTORY.

THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

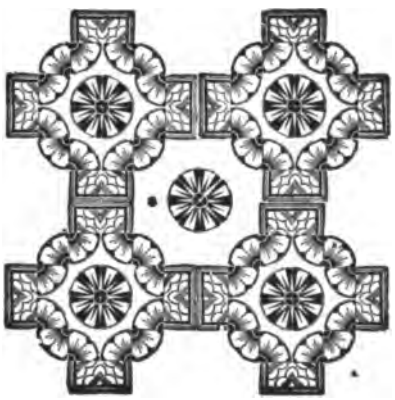
To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to perserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people to perpetuate the memory of their achievements The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.



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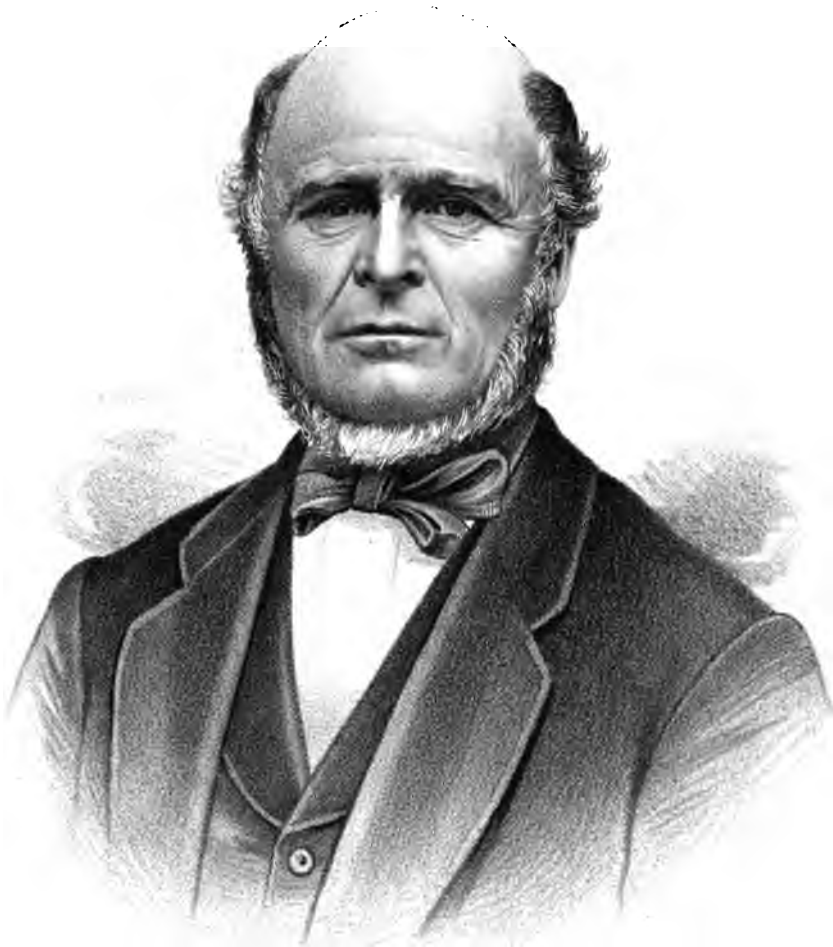


Yours Truly
James C. Allen.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

JAMES CRAWFORD ALLEN. The gentleman whose portrait is presented on the opposite page, enjoys the distinction of being a son of one of the founders of this beautiful and scholastic city of Ann Arbor. His father, John Allen, who was a man of great force of character and undaunted enterprise, was born in Augusta County, Va., May 17, 1796. It was as early as January, 1824, when he came to the wild West and in company with E. W. Rumsey and his wife, whom he met in Detrot, located upon the site of Ann Arbor. He speculated largely in lands, and at one time owned many thousands of acres in the western part of the State. The hard times of 1837 brought heavy financial burdens upon him and great losses, but he was of that nature which never sinks beneath the load, and at all times he worked for the ultimate development of Ann Arbor. In company with Mr. S. W. Dexter he was interested in the publication of the *Western Emigrant* the first paper in this county.

The first wife of John Allen was Mary Crawford who belonged to an old family of Virginia. She became Mrs. Allen November 2, 1815, and died May 6, 1819, previous to her husband's migration to the West. His second wife was Mrs. Ann J. McCue, widow of Dr. William McCue, and daughter of Thomas Barry, of Londonderry, Ireland. Mr. Allen went to California in 1850, hoping to retrieve his fortunes, but his life was not spared to accomplish this great desire, as he was called to his eternal rest, March 11, 1851.

Our subject was born in Augusta County, Va., six miles from Stanton, on the 4th of October, 1816. His mother was taken from him by death when he was not quite three years old, leaving two children, this boy and a daughter, Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. William W. Wilson, of Markesan, Green Lake County, Wis. The second wife had two sons by a previous marriage, and by her union with Mr. Allen had one daughter, Sarah Ann, who married Dr. Waddell, of Augusta County, Va., and died there about 1883. The paternal grandparents had come with the family to Ann Arbor, and in July, 1828, the grandfather died, and James C. and his sister accompanied by their grandmother returned to Virginia, October 28, 1828. It was not until 1832 that our subject returned to Ann Arbor, where he remained until 1836, when he was sent to Lima, N. Y., to school, but not having good health he returned to Michigan, and undertook farm work in Pittsfield Township, where he remained for a few years, and then came to Ann Arbor and clerked for some time.

The marriage of our subject upon the 9th of May, 1848, united him with Miss Martha T. Porter, daughter of Edward Porter, who came here from New York the previous year. The young couple removed to a farm near Tecumseh, where Mr. Allen remained for six years until after the death of the wife, January 8, 1852. Later he lived on the Pittsfield farm for twelve years. In 1865 he removed to Ann Arbor, and for three years engaged in miscellaneous business. He was again married April 2, 1856, to Miss Mary Jane Ayres, of Brooklyn, Jackson County. Her parents were

among the pioneers of that county, and she had grown to womanhood in Michigan. Her death occurred the last of November, 1868, in Ann Arbor Township, and she left four children. Mr. Allen now resides on his farm two miles north of the city. He has six hundred acres of finely improved land, and three hundred of them are under cultivation. He pays much attention to the breeding of fine horses and has some fine Hambletonian stock.

The present Mrs. Allen bore the maiden name of Frances Eliza Ayers, and was united in marriage with our subject, March 29, 1873, and is a sister of the second wife, and was her housekeeper for six years, as she was frail in health. She is a woman of great capabilities, and highly esteemed by all who have known her throughout life, as her devotion to her sister was truly beautiful, and her efficiency unquestionable. She was born May 13, 1836, in New Jersey. By the first marriage there were two children, one of whom died in infancy, and the other, Mary C. is the wife of Frank Wood, of Ann Arbor. Mrs. Mary Jane Allen had four children, namely: Daniel Ayres Allen, who is a book seller in Chicago; Martha J., who died at the age of fifteen; William McClung, who is in A. C. McClurg's book store in Chicago; and Elizabeth Tate, who is an invalid and at home. The present Mrs. Allen has two children, Frances Josephine and Genevieve, the former being a student in the High School, and of most promising talents and character.

The subject of this sketch was first a Whig, and later a Republican, and has voted for both Presidents Harrison. He has been a member of the Presbyterian Church since 1866, has assisted largely in church purposes, and indeed in everything which has been calculated to build up the county. He is a man of wonderful energy, and like his father, is full of enterprise. In 1882 he made a visit back to the old home in Virginia, which he greatly enjoyed.

An incident of great interest in the early life of our subject was connected with the first summer which his father's family spent in this vicinity. The Rumsey and Allen families spent the summer together, living in a tent and an arbor which was built on the south side of Huron Street, near the creek. As both Mrs. Rumsey and Mrs. Allen answered to the name of Ann, the pretty and comfortable booth was named by their husbands, Anns' Arbor, whence came the name of our beautiful city. The father built a block house on the location now occupied by the Savings Bank, and there the family lived for two years, after which they removed into a house which was situated on the site of the livery stable now owned by Mr. Pohemus.

Shortly after the father of our subject settled in Ann Arbor, the entire Allen family consisting of the grandfather and grandmother of our subject, his uncle James T., his two sisters and step-mother, came to this city in October and moved into the block house. The grandfather erected a sawmill with old-fashioned machinery and cog wheels made of maple wood, which was the first mill erected west of Detroit in this part of the country. Before he was nine years old James C. Allen assisted his grandfather in sawing the maple logs for the mill with the aid of a cross-cut saw.

WILLIAM R. NAYLOR, deceased. The sketch here given is that of a former citizen and resident of Northfield Township, Washtenaw County, and is a tribute paid to his many virtues and to the lessons which as a father he impressed upon the minds of his children by the example of a noble and honorable life, which, although it was fraught with hard labor and patient industry, was a model to his heirs of the sterling qualities that characterized a man who lived nearer to nature in its purity than to the artifices of society.

Mr. Naylor, whose decease was deplored by numerous people outside of his own immediate circle, was born near Somerville, N. J., where he grew to maturity and married Miss Mary A. Hall. They first set up their household gods and goods in their native place where two children were added to their household. After a residence of some time there they removed to Seneca, N. Y.,

where they resided for ten years and where three little ones were added to their family. In 1834 they removed to Michigan and located in Washtenaw County and after coming here three other children enlarged the bounds of the family circle. They then had a family of eight children, whose names are as follows: Sarah, John V., George H., Margaret, Martin and Martha who were twins, Rebecca and one who died in infancy while living in New York.

Mr. Naylor is a son of Thomas Naylor, who was probably born in New Jersey, but was descended from an English family. Our subject was a thorough-going farmer, one little given to display and who at all times attended to his own business. At an early day he was an old-time Whig, but later became identified with the Democratic party. Our subject had three sons who still live in the county. They are John V., George H. and Martin. John V. came to Michigan with his parents when but twelve years of age and remained here where he grew to maturity and assisted in clearing his father's farm. In 1849 he was married to Miss Polly Bennett, who is a native of Steuben County, N. Y. To Mr. and Mrs. John V. Naylor have never been vouchsafed the care of a child, but the largeness of their hearts is shown by the fact that they have reared two orphans who have grown to maturity and have married from beneath their roof. Politically John V. is a Democrat.

HON. JAMES WEBSTER CHILDS. Death loves a shining mark, and in taking away the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch the State has been deprived of a man who had acquired a wide reputation, not only for mental acumen in commercial affairs and business life, but as statesman and legislator, having formerly represented the Fourth District in the House and State Senate for eight terms. He was a native of New Hamp-Hampshire and was born June 16, 1826, being a son of Josiah and Abigail Childs, natives of New Hampshire. The young man grew up in his native State and early in life conceived the idea of becoming an educator. He had taken the preparatory course for college, confidently expecting to enter one of the institutions of the East, when, owing to ill health, he was compelled to give up the idea, a severe blow to him in more respects than one.

Although disappointed in his university career, our subject received a very good education, and while engaged in teaching he pursued a course of study, and doubtless acquired as much as do many young men in a university course. To the other branches which he taught he added penmanship, in which he was particularly proficient and from the income derived in this way he was enabled to pursue his own studies under very good conditions. A man of wide reading, thoughtful and of excellent judgment and discrimination, he talked well on every subject and was gifted as an orator, so that as time passed on at every public occasion when it was desired that party principles should be explained to the public, Mr. Childs was selected by common consent, as being the best and most forcible speaker, and with the greatest ability to convince the general mind.

August 30, 1848, the original of our sketch was married in New Hampshire, to Miss Lucy A. Hubbard, who was a native of the same State with himself and who was born September 13, 1825, in Claremont, N. H. She was a daughter of Solomon and Amarilla (Cowles) Hubbard. Her father was a native of Connecticut and her mother of New Hampshire. She was educated at the Kimball Union Academy, of Meridan, N. H., and adds the charm of a well stored mind to her personal attractions.

After their marriage, in 1848, Senator Childs and his wife emigrated to Michigan and settled on the farm where his widow now resides. It must have been a great trial to the gentlewoman to leave her early home of culture and refinement and to take up new lines in a pioneer country. However, together they bravely resolved to make the best of the matter and the young husband first purchased eighty acres of land which was partially improved, although the surrounding country was almost entirely virgin forest, for they were among the early pioneers of Augusta Township. Mr.

Childs added at various times to his original purchase, until he was the owner of about four hundred acres of as fine land as there is in the county, at the time of his death. He devoted his attention to general farming, gaining extensively in stock, which he was most successful in raising. They also carried on a most profitable dairy business for years, and, indeed, the handsome fortune that the couple accumulated was only acquired by constant industry. Mr. Childs was full of energy and perseverance until the last, and was an excellent manager. He soon became known as a man of unswerving integrity and of fine business qualifications. He was early elected Supervisor of Augusta Township and served in that capacity for several years under the old law. He also served as School Superintendent, in which work he was particularly interested, as his early enthusiasm for educational work never left him.

In 1869 Gov. Baldwin appointed our subject as a member of the Board of the Michigan Agricultural College; he was subsequently twice reappointed, holding the position at the time of his death. He was President of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Trade Association for twelve years.

Previous to our subject's election as Senator he served for two years in the Lower House of the State Legislature and during that term his ability was so conclusively tested and his integrity as a man and a representative of the people was so satisfactory that he was subsequently elected State Senator, which position he filled for six consecutive years, acting in such a way as to reflect the greatest credit upon his constituents as well as upon himself. A fervent Republican in his political principles, he was a stronghold of that party in his section and accomplished some of the best work done in that direction in the vicinity that he represented. He had been spoken of as Governor of the State by his political friends, but positively declined to consider such a candidacy. In these days of party corruption a man who is noted for his conscientiousness in State affairs is so rare a thing as to attract general attention. The strongest hold that our subject had upon his constituency was his wide reputation for political honesty. He was impervious to bribes.

In private life Senator Childs was simple and unassuming. He and his wife were members of the Congregational Church and both active in Sunday-school work. The cause of temperance was also one in which Mr. Childs was an ardent supporter. A man whose geniality extended to all classes of society, he was ever popular, and at his death there was general mourning, and those who knew him most intimately and were acquainted with his frailties as well as his strong points loved him best. He was an enterprising citizen and a successful business man, as the fine estate which he left attests. His widow now occupies the farm, which comprises two hundred and ten acres. Senator Childs had a State reputation as a temperance worker and was the first President of the Legislative Temperance Society, at Lansing, this State. He was a brother of the Hon. Aaron Childs (deceased) and Josiah Childs, the latter being among the octogenarian and honorable pioneers of Washtenaw County. The decease of Senator Childs took place November 8, 1882. The cortege that followed him to his last resting place comprised many of the most eminent men in the State, who were proud to claim our subject as a friend and associate.

ALEX WHITE HAMILTON is the President and Superintendent of the Ann Arbor Water Company. He was born in Salem, this county, March 6, 1848, and is a son of Warren Hamilton, a native of Massachusetts, and who was born at Pelham in 1816. For many years after coming to Michigan he was Secretary and Treasurer of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Washtenaw County, and held a prominent place in the confieence of the people. He was a son of Joel Hamilton, of Scotch descent. Col. Warren Hamilton, the father of our subject, was Colonel of a regiment of State militia of Michigan, and hence the title.

The mother of our subject was Miss Anna Waldron. She was born in the town of Romulus,

Seneca County, N. Y., in 1817. She was a daughter of Richard Waldron, who was a lineal descendant of Baron Resolve Waldron, of Holland, and who had the first land grant in the city of New York, given by the king of Holland for services rendered to his native country. Warren Hamilton came to Michigan when only eighteen years old, and settled in Salem Township, where he carried on general farming for a number of years. He was married after coming here, at about the age of twenty-one. He then removed to Ann Arbor, and there became Secretary and Treasurer of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company. His death occurred in 1877, and he left a widow and six children, four of whom are still living.

Alex. W. Hamilton is the fifth in order of birth of the family. He spent his youth on the farm and received the rudiments of his education at the district school. He entered the High School at Ann Arbor, and completed the course in two years, after which he entered the Classical Department of the University of Michigan, graduating in 1871, and taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1873 the degree of A. M. was conferred The succeeding year he devoted to study in the law course in the University of Michigan, and was admitted to the bar in 1872 and commenced the practice of his profession in the Athens of the West. In 1881 he was made the Secretary of the Toledo and Ann Arbor Railroad, and during his term of office was Attorney for the road. Resuming his law practice, he was instrumental in organizing numerous business enterprises, among others the water company, which was organized in 1885, and under this organization our subject is now President and Superintendent. Under his executive management much has been accomplished. Twenty-five miles of water mains have been laid in the city, and the works are among the most perfectly constructed in the State. This has not only required time on the part of Mr. Hamilton, but also large investments in money.

Aside from the interests above mentioned, Mr. Hamilton is one of the Directors of the Michigan Furniture Company, which employs from eighty to one hundred men. The fine tract of land comprising forty-five acres, in the southern part of the city, is laid out as an addition by Hamilton, Rose & Sheehan, the center of which is a park comprising eight and one-half acres, donated to the city and called Hamilton Park. Mr. Hamilton owns the fine building known as the Hamilton Block, which is situated on the corner of Huron and Fourth Streets.

October 3, 1877, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage with Miss May Hale, a daughter of Lorenzo D. Hale, of Ann Arbor. She is a native of Jackson County, this State. Mrs. Hamilton is an attractive woman, who presides with dignity and elegance over their pleasant home. Our subject is a stanch Republican, and an influential man in the State. He has been a member of the Presbyterian Church for twenty years past, and is one of its Trustees. Mr. Hamilton cast his first vote for U. S. Grant, and his last for Benjamin F. Harrison.

JOHN STARKWEATHER. Man does not come into the world full grown. He learns a few isolated facts and from these he evolves related truths and only at the time of saying "vale" to the world is he a man in stature and intellect. His life is but a preparatory school for the life to come. It is so with every one and not less so to the man whose name is above. He developed, he acquired, he struggled, he died, when to the finite mind he was only ready to live well, but a nobler life is continued above.

Our subject died February 2, 1883. He had retired at the time of his decease from active business and made his home in the town of Ypsilanti, where he is surrounded by congenial friends and neighbors. His home was located on the site now occupied by the Ladies' Library. His death left widowed the companion of his manhood years. Mrs. Starkweather is an estimable lady, who still makes her home in this city. She was in her maiden days a Miss Mary A. Newberry and born at Waterville, Oneida County, N. Y., September 22, 1819. She is a daughter of Elihu and Rhoda

(Phelps) Newberry, both of whom were born at Windsor, near Hartford, Conn. After the marriage of Mrs. Starkweather's parents they removed to Oneida County and there lived until 1836, Mr. Newberry being a business man whose efforts in that direction were crowned with success. He moved to Detroit in 1836 and soon after changed his place of residence to Romeo, Macomb County, where he purchased a tract of new land. Mrs. Starkweather met and married her husband in Detroit, their marriage being solemnized June 5, 1839.

John Starkweather was born in Trumansburg, Seneca County, N. Y., July 24, 1807, and came to Detroit in 1836. He was first employed in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and while thus engaged he purchased the farm near Ypsilanti which the family afterward occupied and which the widow now owns, the deed being signed by the President, Andrew Jackson. It was part of the school lands set aside by the State and never has changed hands. After marriage they resided in Marshall for two years and then, March 12, 1841, came to this place, spending thirty-four years on their farm, which is only one and a half miles west of the city. They occupied that until the fall of 1875, improving it and making of it a comfortable and delightful home.

Feeling that the time had passed for active employ in agricultural labor and also feeling the need of being more accessible to friends and neighbors, they purchased a place on Huron Street, where they lived until the death of our subject and three years after that sad bereavement the widow continued in the place and held it in her name until the house and a portion of the lot was deeded by her to the "Ladies' Library" in 1890. Besides the ground, which is very valuable, she also made a gift of the residence, which is a brick structure and all that appertains thereto, moreover a fine memorial window, of art glass, made at Tiffany's, N. Y. Mrs. Starkweather about 1887 commenced the erection of a chapel at Highland Cemetery, which has cost her $10,000. In this also are beautiful memorial windows made by Tiffany, in remembrance of Rhoda Newberry, her mother; John S. Newberry, a brother who died in Detroit; Ira M. Weed, who came here as a Presbyterian clergyman as early as 1832; and another for the Rev. John D. Pierce, who was State Superintendent of Public Instruction and with whom Mr. Starkweather was associated at an early day, and who will be recognized by many who are interested in educational matters as the father of the Michigan school system. The chapel is for the religious use of any who desire services in the cemetery. The building is exceptionally fine, the style of architecture and the working out of detail being harmonious with the place. Its interior decorations are very beautiful.

Besides this munificent gift Mrs. Starkweather has donated to the city a very fine humane drinking fountain, where both man and beast may slake their thirst. It is surmounted by a statue of Hebe. This was erected in 1889 and besides adding a feature of beauty to the city, it has proved a great blessing to the people of this place. The lady who has so munificently contributed of her store to the city with which she has been identified so long, is associated in her religious creed with the Presbyterian Church, of which she has been a member for more than half a century. She has, moreover, been very generous in her contributions to the upbuilding and support of new and struggling church organizations in different places. Were there more who, like Mrs. Starkweather, would avail themselves of the opportunity to make themselves blessed in the sight of God and man by employing their fortune as has she, the world would be better, and man, as an individual, purer

BENJAMIN D. KELLY, one of Michigan's native sons, was born September 22, 1847, in Washtenaw County, being a son of Christian and Sarah A. (Steers) Kelly. The mother was born July 24, 1812, and still survives, while the father, who was born near Berne, Switzerland, in 1809, has passed to the other life. Christian Kelly migrated with his parents to America at

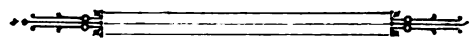
the age of nine years, and when sixteen years old came, in 1825, to Michigan, settling on section 28, Ypsilanti Township, Washtenaw County, where he became one of the earliest pioneers. He was the father of ten children, nine of whom are living.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are, William W., who lives in Minnesota; Anne, Mrs. S. R. Crittenden, of Eaton Rapids; Christian, now Clerk of Ypsilanti Township, and Jane, Mrs. F. W. Horner, of Augusta Township. The father was originally a Whig but after the formation of the Republican party joined its ranks. In his death, which took place November 23, 1869, the county lost one of its most public-spirited and useful men. He did a great amount of genuine pioneer work, felling hundreds of trees and preparing land for cultivation.

Mr. Kelly was a sturdy helper of his father in the pioneer days and devoted much of his time to the farm, taking, however, what education he could gain from the district schools. His first marriage, which took place in 1869, united him with Emily Moore, who bore him five children, three of whom are living, namely: Lewis C., Anna and Mary. The wife and mother passed from earth April 1, 1883. The second wife of our subject bore the maiden names of Helen Pester, and she had one son, William B.

In his early manhood Mr. Kelly was for a while during 1864 in the employ of the Government, being with construction parties on railroads, building high bridges and working under military control under the command of Gen. Sherman. He was thus engaged for five and one-half months. After this time he returned to Michigan where he has since remained, and where he now owns a fine tract of one hundred and seventy-five acres of land. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kelly take an active interest in social matters and have a hospitable home to which their neighbors are ever welcome. Mrs. Kelly is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ypsilanti.

For a number of years Mr. Kelly has been engaged in breeding Shropshire sheep, which are registered, as also are his thoroughbred Short-horn and Durham cattle. He is making a specialty in these lines and is very successful. He is gaining a reputation as a breeder of fine sheep and cattle, not only throughout the township but in other parts of the county. He is alive to matters of public importance and deeply interested in the success of the Republican party with which he has long been identified.



H. W. BASSETT was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., July 8, 1832. He is a son of Ira Bassett, of Litchfield County, Conn., who emigrated to the United States when a young man and came to Michigan in 1839. He located first at Lodi Plains, in the township of Lodi, where he purchased a tract of land and engaged in farming, pursuing this calling until his decease, which occurred in June, 1885. He was born in November, 1799. Our subject's grandfather, Nathan Bassett, a native of Massachusetts, was probably of Welsh descent, while our subject's mother was prior to her marriage, Marcum Hunt, a native of New York. She still survives and makes her home at Ann Arbor with a son. She is the mother of five children, all of whom are living.

Our subject was reared on the home farm and received a district-school education, after which he attended Ludding's Academy. He then entered the Michigan University at Ann Arbor in 1850, graduating in 1854 from the literary department. After finishing his own course at college he engaged for some time in teaching, his first year being spent at Tecumseh in teaching languages and his work as a pedagogue extending from 1855 to 1860 in Illinois and Michigan, during which time he was also actively interested in the study of civil-engineeering. Since 1861 Mr. Bassett has been engaged in farming in Lodi Township, but in May, 1891, he retired from the active pursuit of this work and moved to Saline.

The marriage of our subject was solemnized in 1862, his bride being Miss F. M. Fowler, who was born in Saline Township. They are the parents of one child, Clifford E., who is a graduate of the Saline Union School and who has spent one year

in the department of pharmacy at Ann Arbor. He is now engaged as Postal Clerk on the Michigan Central Railroad between Detroit and Chicago.

An ardent Republican in his political belief, in 1890 our subject was a candidate for the position of Representative from his district; his district is, however, largely Democratic and hence he lost it. He has held various local offices, having been on School Board for several years and of which he is now President. The past few years have been spent by our subject in following the career of his choice, which is that of surveyor. While he is liberal in religious views, Mrs. Bassett is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject owns one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land just outside the corporate limits of Saline.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL. No better citizens have come to Washtenaw County, than those who emigrated from Bonny Scotland and who brought as their inheritance from Highland ancestry the traits of character and life which have ever distinguished that race. Among these we find in Pittsfield Township, Mr. Campbell who was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, December 21, 1829 and is the son of Robert and Anna (Muir) Campbell. Their immediate ancestors had come from the Highlands in 1688 and had located in Ayrshire, making that their home.

The father was by occupation a farmer and for four generations his progenitors had followed that same vocation. The family came to America in 1842 and located in August Township, Washtenaw County, and there began to clear a farm while the State of Michigan was still in its infancy. There was a world of work to do in that untrodden wilderness and it was a Herculean task to prepare the land for tillage.

Our subject had attended school some in Scotland and entered the district schools after coming here, completing his education at the Normal School at Ypsilanti, taking a full classical course of four years, and graduating in 1857. His first efforts for himself were by way of teaching in St. Clair County and then in Mt. Clements in Macomb County. This he followed for about four years and in 1862 he made a visit to England, spending a year visiting the World's Fair and renewing old associations. After his return he devoted himself himself to the service of the Government, raising funds and securing recruits for the army.

Mr. Campbell went to Ypsilanti in 1865 and took a position as cashier of the Farmers' Association Store, which was opened at that place and this he continued for a period of twelve years. At the close of that time this store with other property at Ypsilanti was burned, but he continued residing in that city until 1881 when he came on to this place of two hundred and thirty acres where he now lives on sections 3 and 10, and here he has been engaged from that day to this. Besides his home farm he has other land in Wayne County, this State.

In regard to political matters our subject favors the Republican party and while he has never sought office for himself he has ever earnestly endeavored to keep good men in responsible positions. He has always been a school man and actively promotes all progress in educational matters and is in favor of having the best facilities for school work. In religion he is connected with the Presbyterian Church as are also the members of his family. He has been for the past twenty years a stockholder of the Eastern Michigan Fair Association at Ypsilanti and in that body he held for two years the office of president and for some fifteen years that of Treasurer.

The marriage of our subject took place August 25, 1858—Sarah M. Aulls of Bridgewater, being his bride. She was a daughter of William H. Aulls, a farmer of this county. She died in 1859, having given birth to one child—William A., who was born June 26, 1859 and is now Demonstrator of Anatomy at the Michigan University, from which he graduated some ten years ago and with which he has since been connected.

Mr. Campbell's second marriage took place July 25, 1867, and he was then united with Mary R. Aulls, a sister of his first wife. She is the mother of two children, Robert Clair, born August 25,

1870 and Sarah, April 20, 1875, both of whom are residing at home. The son is in his Sophomore year in the University and the daughter attending the High School. This intelligent farmer is a breeder of thoroughbred Durham cattle, keeps a good grade of horses and raises a variety of crops.

In public matters Mr. Campbell has been remarkably useful and active, although he has no itching for office. He is a Director of the Washtenaw County Mutual Insurance Company and has frequently been appointed to settle the estates of deceased townsmen. When his father died in 1888 he had the estate to administer upon and to settle up for the family which he did to the satisfaction of all. He is active in many public enterprises and is a great advocate of reforms in regard to taxes and public improvements. He has done much to improve the road laws of the State, and was efficient in promoting the building of the railroad from Ann Arbor to Ypsilanti. He has one brother who is a professor of Dartmouth College and both he and a ministerial brother were graduates of the State University at Ann Arbor.

HIRAM P. THOMPSON. Among the prominent and successful agriculturists and stock-raisers of Washtenaw County, we take pleasure in introducing to our readers the worthy subject of this sketch—one of the most popular and public-spirited citizens of Augusta Township, who resides on section 19, of this township and county. He is a native of Washtenaw County, having been born here August 25, 1839. He is a son of Hiram and Hannah (Emerson) Thompson, both of whom are natives of Maine. His grandfather Thompson was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and Hiram Thompson, our subject's father, was a pioneer of Michigan in 1830, settling at once in Washtenaw County and Augusta Township, on the farm which our subject now owns and resides upon. He purchased here three hundred and twenty acres of land from the Government, paying for it $1.25 per acre.

The first home occupied by our subject's parents in this State was like most pioneer residences, a log house built in the midst of the woods. There were no roads and of necessity they had to clear their own path to the nearest neighbor and to the public highway, which deserved that name only by compliment. They resided there until 1847, when the residence which our subject now occupies was built. At that time it was considered a very elegant mansion and is even now comfortable and roomy. Previous to his death Hiram Thompson removed to Ypsilanti and there died in July, 1880. His widow still survives and is ninety-one years of age, being one of the oldest living pioneer women of the county. Her husband had served in several of the township offices of Augusta. He was an ardent Republican and was the recipient of many party favors, holding office in various capacities. In his death the county lost one of her highly esteemed pioneer settlers.

The original of our sketch was reared amid scenes of pioneer life and can recall many incidents and adventures which the Michigan youth of today in the enjoyment of the advantages for which the early settlers laid the foundation in self-denial and hardships, can scarcely realize. He was reared on the farm and the duties of agriculture soon became an open book to him, the advances in science and the inventions in agricultural implements lightening the burdens of the farmer, being pages turned successively to his interest and delight. His first school days were spent in the home district, after which he attended for some time the Seminary and Normal School of Ypsilanti and was thus mentally equipped for the struggle with the exigencies of life and enabled to cope successfully with most positions.

Our subject's marriage took place September 19, 1866. His bride was Adelia Watrous, a daughter of Luther and Electa Watrous of Wyoming County, N. Y. This estimable couple have been denied the love and care of children of their own, but they have adopted a daughter and lavish upon her the wealth of their affection. She is by name Cora. Mr. Thompson is the owner of three hundred acres of land which is under a fine state of cultivation. His farm is well improved and besides his present

residence, which is a center of domestic happiness, he has capacious barns and outbuildings. His is one of the best farms in the township and commands the attention of the most casual observer by reason of the neatness and taste displayed in its care and division. Our subject is a Republican in politics and a man of the progressive sort. A general farmer, he is, however, particularly interested in raising graded Merino sheep. Mrs. A. Williams, of Ypsilanti, is the only surviving member of our subject's family. Liberal himself in church affairs and creeds, his wife is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church and is one of its ardent and interested workers. The biographer has found Mr. Thompson to be a man well informed on all current topics, a good conversationalist and a gentleman of unquestioned ability. He is of a genial disposition and in his beautiful home he and his good wife extend their hospitality cordially and lavishly.

CHARLES H. WINES is a native of the township of Shoreham, Addison County, Vt. He was born in November, 1823, and is a son of Mahlon and Annie (Mowerson) Wines, natives of New Jersey, who were married in 1814, after which they removed to Vermont. The father was one of the celebrated Minute Men in that State in the War of 1812 and afterward drew a bounty of one hundred and sixty acres of land.

A mechanic by trade, the elder Mr. Wines engaged in farming in Vermont until 1834, when he came to Sylvan Township, Mich., which at that time was sparsely settled. He located on section 24, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land at Government price. There was no road any place near his tract and the place was utterly wild. He built a log house and began the work of clearing the land and continued to live thereon until his death, with the exception of nine years that he spent in Chelsea while engaged in his trade. With our subject he built the first building in Chelsea. His decease occurred in 1868 and his wife died in 1870. He was elected on the first Board of Justices that was elected in the township, remaining on the Board for seventeen years and for two years was Supervisor. In his youthful days he was a follower of the Democratic party but transferred his allegiance to the Republican party, to which he remained true to the last. Both he and his wife were members of the Congregational Church, in which body he held the offices of Clerk and Deacon.

Mr. Wines is one of six children, two of whom died in infancy and only two now survive, our subject and Emma C., who is now Mrs. C. E. Letts. Our subject's maternal grandparents were William and Nellie (Baldwin) Wines, natives of New Jersey. He, however, carried on his calling as a farmer in Vermont and thence removed to Michigan in 1835, making his home with his son Mahlon until his death, his wife having passed away in Vermont in 1823. He was the head of a large family of twelve children. In early years a Whig, later in life he became an Abolitionist. In his church relations he was a Congregationalist. He was a son of Barnabas Wines, a native of New Jersey and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The family is of Welsh descent. Our subject's mother was a daughter of Moses and Annie Mowerson, natives of New Jersey and direct descendants of one of the kings of Holland.

Charles H. Wines was educated in the primary schools of Vermont and Michigan. He was reared a farmer lad and early learned the trade of a mason from his father, filling in the dull seasons of farm work by engaging at his trade at various places. On reaching manhood he assumed the management of the farm, continuing on the same until 1887. The place with which he has been identified so long and which in every feature is an evidence of his good management, is an excellent farm which boasts good buildings. Mr. Wines is also a large property owner in various parts of the State. He has been largely interested in the raising of fine stock and introduced the first Durham cattle in this township. He was the proud possessor of a number of fine blooded horses and Spanish-Merino sheep. For four years he was one of the Trustees of the Hillsdale Life Insurance Company located at Hillsdale. Politically he is a Republican. For

two years he was President of the Agricultural Society and for two years was its Secretary.

Our subject's marriage took place in 1847, at which time he was united to Miss Emily Durand, of this township. She was a daughter of David Durand, a native of Seneca County, N. Y., who came to Michigan in 1835 and settled first in Jackson, coming later to this township. The union of our subject and his wife was blest by four children, as follows: Harriet, Gabrella, Walter C. and Charles S. The first-born is now Mrs. James H. Hepburn and is the mother of four children—Charles, Eddy, Albert and May. Gabrella is Mrs. Fred H. Armstrong; Walter married Sarah Bethwick, by whom he had one son, Walter C. Bereft of his first wife he again married, his bride being Lillian Hadger. Charles S. married Linda Duncan who died in 1890, leaving one daughter, Roena. The mother of these children died in 1874.

Converted at the age of fifteen years, Mr. Wines became a communicant of the Congregational Church. He was again married, his wife being Mrs. Fanny Emmett, who was born in Augusta, this county. By this marriage there were two children, only one of whom, Emma M., survives. Mrs. Wines is a daughter of Erastus A. and Fanny E. (Dickenson) Spalding, natives of Orleans County, N. Y. The former came to Michigan about 1823 and settled in Augusta Township, this county, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was an enthusiastic Whig. Mrs. Wines is one of four children she being the only one now living. Her family is of English ancestry. The first representative who located in this country settled in Massachusetts in the sixteenth century. On the maternal side Mrs. Wines inherits literary tendencies. Her grandfather was a teacher of note. Mrs. Wines was educated at the State Normal School at Ypsilanti and with the exception of three years was engaged as a teacher from the time she was fifteen years old until thirty-nine. She was principal in the grammar department of the Kalamazoo High School for seven years and also at Racine, Wis.

For the past five years Mrs. Wines has been President of the Jackson Association consisting of twenty churches and does the correspondence for home missions for the Congregational Church. She has labored in the Women's Christian Temperance Union and has a class of fifteen young and old men in the Sunday-school. Previous to her marriage with our subject Mrs. Wines was the widow of Samuel D. Emmett whom she married in 1865. He was a native of Ontario, Canada, and a son of Stephen and Lydia (Dolson) Emmett. Samuel D. came to Michigan in 1858 and engaged in farming, also in the manufacturing of brooms. He lived only three years after marriage, his decease occurring in 1868; he left his widow one son, Morgan J.

ELBRIDGE G. TAYLOR was a native of the old Bay State, where he was born January 4, 1826. He was reared on a farm there and when eighteen years of age he came to Michigan and settled in St. Joseph County. He remained there for a few years, thence coming to Lyndon Township, and worked as a farm laborer.

He was married, in 1854, to Miss Eliza J. Johnson of Lyndon Township. She is a daughter of William T. and Euphema (Lindsay) Johnson, natives of Essex County, N. Y. The former was a farmer by calling and after his marriage in the Empire State came to Michigan in 1842 and settled in Waterloo Township, Jackson County, where he at once engaged in the agricultural business. He lived and died in Waterloo Township, but gave up farming a few years prior to his decease. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, only three of whom are now living Mrs. S. A. Boyce, Mrs. E. M. Howe, and Mrs. E. J. Taylor.

After his marriage Mr. Taylor purchased the place where his widow now resides. It comprises one hundred and twenty acres. This he cleared and improved and erected all the buildings which it at the present time boasts. He was a Republican and held various township offices. His death occurred on the 11th of January, 1890. Of a family of seven children born to himself and wife five are now living. They are Mrs. M. F. Yocum of

Jackson, who is the mother of one son, Floyd; Mrs. James Howlett of Lyndon Center; Amos, Lewis E. and Libby. Mrs. Taylor is an educated lady who, prior to her marriage, was engaged for some years as a teacher. She is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

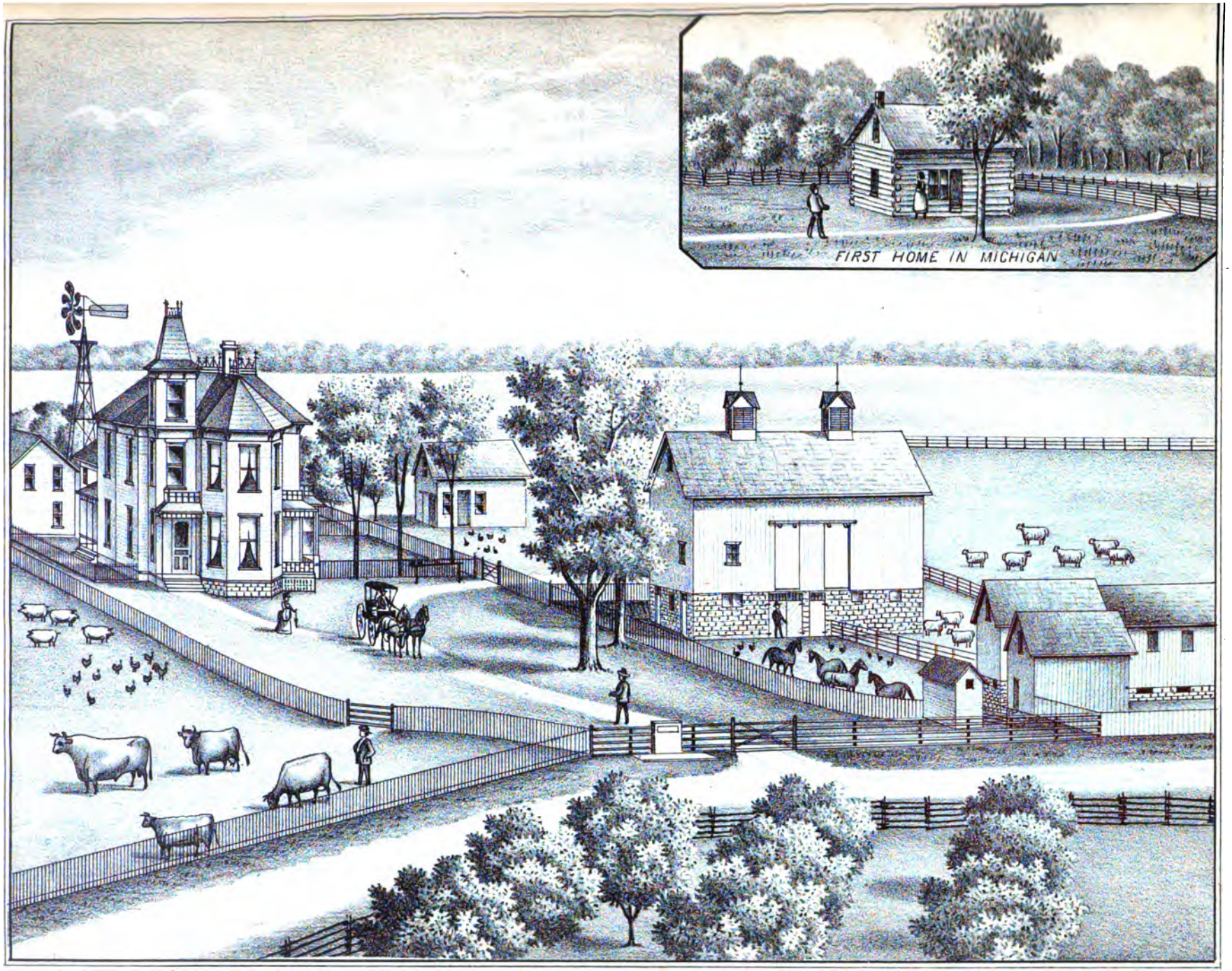
GEORGE HEIMERDINGER is a farmer residing on section 9. He was born in Wedinburg near Stuttgart, Germany, October 12, 1830. His father, George H. Heimerdinger, was born in the same town, there passing his entire life and his decease taking place in 1831 when our subject was one year old. He was a farmer and also a weaver by trade. Our subject's mother, Miss Dora Reimolt, was a native of the same place in Germany where her husband was born. She came to America in 1839 and her decease took place in this State at the age of eighty-five years. She was the mother of eight children, six of whom were the fruit of the first union, she having been twice married. All of these are now living, the youngest being fifty-six years old; moreover they are all heads of families. He of whom we write is the youngest of the six children above mentioned.

Our subject came with his mother and her family to America in 1839 and located in Washtenaw County, Freedom Township, where they purchased their first tract of land. The whole family bent their efforts to improving the place and here our subject staid until twenty-five years of age. He then bought out the interest of the others and after remaining thereon for six years, sold it and purchased another farm comprising two hundred and two acres in the same township. There he remained until 1868, at which time he removed to the place where he now resides.

The marriage of Mr. Heimerdinger occurred April 1, 1856, his bride being Christina Schumacher, like himself a native of Germany. She came to this State in 1854 and here became acquainted with our subject. This worthy couple are the parents of nine children whose names are George, Mary, William, Fredericka, Fred, Amy, Charles, Henry and Christian, all of whom were born in this county.

Mr. Heimerdinger has acquired a handsome property here and is the owner of five hundred and ten acres, which is in a good state of cultivation. Their home, a view of which is presented on another page, is a fine two-story farm house, built in 1885 at a cost of over $3,000. The barn is a capacious and well-modeled building, erected in 1879 at a cost of $1,200. Here they do a general farming business, keeping over three hundred head of sheep, thirty head of cattle and eleven head of horses. Our subject had $500 to start with and this he has invested to such good purpose that it has made him a wealthy man. He was content to make an humble beginning, his first home being in a log house in the woods, but has grown in proportion to his circumstances. He, with the members of his family, is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and has been a generous supporter of the same, having contributed $1,000 at the time of its building. He is one of its Deacons and has been Trustee for a number of years, being a leading member to whom the spread of Gospel work in a truly Christian spirit is very dear.

HON. JOHN J. ROBISON. Retired from active business of life, our subject is now in the enjoyment of the fruits of his early labors. His residence in the beautiful city of Ann Arbor is well adapted for the peaceful enjoyment of the serene years of older life. Although associated in his business for a number of years with the interests of this city, Mr. Robison was born in Phelps, Ontario County, N. Y., his natal day being August 13, 1824. His father, Andrew Robison, was a native of the same State and county and was born November 18, 1800. He was a tanner and currier by trade and later was engaged in general farming. He was the son of John Robison, who was born in Columbia County, N.



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Y. and of Scotch-Irish descent, our subject's great grandfather, John Robison, being born in the North of Ireland.

The first paternal ancestor of him of whom we write to emigrate to this country was his great-great-grandfather. His great-grandfather served as a Captain in the War of the Revolution. Our subject's mother was in her girlhood Miss Gertrude Hoag, a native of Columbia County, N. Y., there born in 1797. She was the daughter of Amaziah Hoag, who was of English descent. Her mother was Miss Van Dusen and of Holland ancestry. Andrew Robison and Gertrude Hoag were married in Ontario County, N. Y., February 27, 1823, and soon after settled on a farm in the town of Phelps and there he carried on the business of a tanner and currier in connection with farming.

In 1843 our subject's parents removed to Michigan and located on a farm in the town of Sharon, Washtenaw County, where they resided until the death of the father. His decease occurred January 27, 1879. His wife died earlier—in 1878. Both were devoted members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Robison, Sr. served as Justice of the Peace for several years and also Supervisor of the township for a number of years. He was a stanch Democrat until the organization of the Republican party, after which he became a strong free-trade Republican.

The family of which our subject is one comprised five children, three boys and two girls, four of whom are still living. He of whom we write passed his early school days in Ontario and Wayne Counties, N. Y. and afterward was a student at Palmyra Academy. After coming with his parents to Michigan he was engaged as a teacher in Washtenaw County for eighteen terms and then turned his attention to farming in Sharon Township and continued on the farm until 1883, when he removed to Ann Arbor, having been elected County Clerk in 1882. His tenure of office began from January 1, 1883. He was elected on the Democratic ticket and in 1884 was re-elected. In 1886 he was elected Mayor of the city of Ann Arbor and filled the office most acceptably for one term.

John J. Robison was united in marriage May 2, 1847 to Miss Altha E. Gillett of Sharon Township, this county; she was born in Ontario County, N. Y., and is a daughter of Amasa and Esther (Dunn) Gillett. Mr. and Mrs. Robison have been blest by the advent into their family of five children, all of whom are prominent and respected members of society. George F. is an attorney in Detroit; Charles C. is a farmer; Gertrude is the wife of James T. Eman, a prominent business man of Detroit, while James A. is on the editorial staff of the Detroit *Free Press*. J. Emmet died in 1887, when twenty-four years old.

Our subject is a prominent Mason, being a member of the Manchester Lodge and Chapter and of the Ann Arbor Commandry. He is a Democrat in politics. He owns a fine farm of one hundred acres of land which is well improved. Nominated and elected to the State Senate in 1862, in 1878 he was elected to the House. He became County Clerk in 1868 and in 1870 was re-elected to the same office, serving in all eight years. He was sent as a delegate to the National Convention in 1872. In 1874 and 1876 he ran for Congress but suffered party defeat. His residence is located at No. 85 N. Main Street, where he enjoys all the comforts of an ideal home.

JEREMIAH NEWTON. The older members of a community are doubly entitled to the respect and esteem of their neighbors when their long lives have been replete with acts of kindness, and their whole career marked by integrity and uprightness. The time-honored and respected gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch, makes his home on section 5, Ypsilanti Township. His native home was in Livington County, N. Y., where he was born August 23, 1813. His father, Dudley Newton, was born in Connecticut, and the mother, Hannah Dates, was a native of Pennsylvania. The family is of English stock on the father's side, and of German lineage on the mother's side.

The marriage of our subject took place in New York, January 23, 1838, the bride being Esther

Dean, who was born July 27, 1819, in Livingston County. Her father was Orange Dean, and her mother, Julia A. Fuller, the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. The three surviving children of our subject are, Charles F., Judd and Harold D. It was in 1845 when Mr. Newton emigrated to Michigan, and he lived for a short time in Superior Township, this county, but in 1848 settled upon the farm where he now lives. He owns two hundred and twenty acres of fine land which he has gained by his own exertions, as he started without wealth or special opportunities for attaining it. His first start in life was made by teaching music, and by thrift and economy he saved the money thus gained, and invested it in land.

The Republican party embodies in its declaration the political views which Mr. Newton considers most sound, and he is an intelligent student of national movements. He and his good wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in its councils their judgment and good feeling are relied upon greatly for the guidance of church affairs. Ypsilanti was but a small hamlet when they came here to live, and they have seen it grow to its present state of prosperity. They have seen much pioneer life, and have done a vast amount of pioneer work, and their married life of over fifty years has been one of harmonious labor together, not only for their mutual benefit, but for the good of all about them.

WILLIAM H. DEUBEL. One of the most active members of commercial and social life in the busy city of Ypsilanti is he whose name is given above. He is thoroughly energetic and progressive, but not so absorbed in business but that he is personally pleasing and affable. None stand better in the community than does he, nor does anyone enjoy the confidence of the community in a business way to a larger extent than our subject. He is of an excellent family, his father, William Deubel, who is a prominent mill owner in the city, being one of the men who are well known and regarded throughout the country, and who carries on very large commercial interests.

For a fuller outline of the genealogy of the family see sketch of William Deubel in another part of this work.

Our subject is a member of the firm of Deubel Bros., proprietors of the Huron Mills in this place and also of the Scio Mills at Scio. He is besides quite extensively interested in real-estate, both in this city and in Detroit, and is a large stockholder and Director in the Ypsilanti & Ann Arbor Street Railway Company, being also interested in the urban railway of Ann Arbor. Our subject was born in Plymouth, Wayne County, December 30, 1846. He was there reared and educated, graduating from the High School of that place. Afterward he was a student for three years at the Ann Arbor High School. It may be said of him that he grew up a miller, for that being his father's business and he being about the mill more or less from boyhood, early learned the process and the machinery required for the work. When of age he went into partnership in the mills of his father.

In 1872 our subject took a trip West, going by way of the Union Pacific to Kelton, Utah, and thence by wagon to Puget Sound, then two hundred miles across Washington and Idaho to Oregon, Utah and California. He also went a distance of one thousand miles along the Pacific Coast, spending one year in learning the geography of the West by practical observation. April 10, 1873, our subject came to Ypsilanti from California, bought the mill in partnership with his brother from N. Follett for $19,000 cash, and began the milling business in earnest for himself. The first year the firm cleared $9,000. He started in on a new system, selling the flour directly to jobbers being the first miller in the State to adopt this position; he thus saved the commission usually paid to middlemen. In 1882, as soon as the roller system proclaimed itself come to stay, he changed his machinery to that. The Huron Mills was started over sixty years ago and was the first put up in the county, being at the time the only mill between Detroit and Kalamazoo. The mill site is located on the Huron River. The building is 44x70 feet

in dimensions and is four and a half stories in height. They also have a warehouse which is 40x30 feet in dimensions. They manufacture by the full-roller process, their mill having a capacity of one hundred and fifty barrels per day.

In 1881 our subject and his brother bought the Scio Mills of a receiver into whose hands it had been placed. This they have entirely remodeled and it now has a capacity of two hundred barrels per day, this being in the entire charge of our subject's brother, James. In 1883 William H. Deubel bought the Warner Mills in Belleville, in partnership with George Voorhees. This was reconstructed and was run under the firm name of Deubel & Voorhees. Three years later they sold out at a handsome profit. The firm of which our subject is one makes large shipments East and South and consignments to Europe. They ship to England and Scotland and have an immense Eastern wholesale and retail trade. Their brand bears the stamp of a wreath of gold and orange blossoms.

Deubel Bros. own a large amount of real-estate here, both of unimproved and residence property. They own besides six acres of land all of which is platted, which they purchased in order to get a side-track to their mills. Our subject is interested in real-estate in Detroit, having quite a valuable claim there. He is also interested in the firm of Deubel & Voorhees, which deals in a wholesale fashion in chickens, eggs and butter, and also in live stock. They also own one hundred and sixty acres on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad in Davisburg, Oakland County. This is rented on shares. The success which has attended the career of William H. Deubel is due entirely to hard work and close application. He was one of the original projectors of the present street railway system and is now next to the largest stockholder.

Our subject was married in this city December 7, 1874, to Miss Mary Voorhees, who was born here and is a daughter of Benjamin Voorhees, an early settler, who was a pioneer of this place. Mrs. Deubel was here educated. She is a vocalist of more than local repute, being undoubtedly the finest singer in the city. She is the mother of four children, their names being Willie B., Matie, Ethel, and John. Our subject is a charter member and was the first President of the Young Men's Christian Association. He also belongs to the Mystic Circle. The original of our sketch has been Alderman from the Fifth Ward, serving three terms, and has been on different committees, being Chairman on the Committee on Ways and Means and also on the Electric Light Committee. Our subject with the members of his family are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Socially the family is of the highest standing. Politically Mr. Deubel favors the platform of the Democratic party.

WILLIAM K. BROCK, deceased. Among the valuable men who came to this country from England, bringing with them the sturdy characteristics of the British yeomanry, none were more esteemed in Washtenaw County than the gentleman whose name we have now given, and his death, which took place in 1886, was felt as a real loss to the community.

Mr. Brock was born November 16, 1826, in Devonshire, England, and was a son of Richard C. and Charity Brock, who carefully reared this son in England until he reached his twentieth year. They gave to him a good opportunity for education, which he considered merely as a ground work for future independent study and reading. In 1846 this young man of twenty emigrated with his parents to the New World, taking passage on a sailing-vessel and making their first home in Chautauqua County, N. Y., where the family located for several years.

The marriage of Mr. Brock, which was celebrated November 11, 1851, brought to his home a bride in the person of Ann J. Brown, who was born February 22, 1827, in Livingston County, N. Y. Her parents, Hiram and Esther H. (Parker) Brown, were of English descent and natives of New York, and a brother of her father was a soldier in the War of 1312. The Wolverine State attracted the attention of the young couple, and in 1852 they came to this county, where they resided for a number of years in York Township. In 1866 they

came to Ypsilanti Township and settled on the farm where the widow now resides, and this became the final home of Mr. Brock.

Our subject was highly esteemed by all who knew him, as he was a man of public spirit, intelligence and integrity. He was a devoted friend to schools and the temperance cause, and found his political affiliations with the Republican party. He left to his faithful companion his fine estate of one hundred and forty-five acres of highly improved land, which may well be called the result of his life work. He was a member of the Masonic order and was at one time identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His widow, who is a highly esteemed member of society, resides at the homestead and is carrying on the farm which came into her hands at the death of her husband.

WILLIAM FLETCHER. Among the British American citizens who have done good, stalwart work in the cultivation and development of Sharon Township, we may well mention the name just given. His father, Peter Holmes Fletcher, was an English merchant, and the mother, Ann Hindley, was also born in Sheffield, the father's native city. After their marriage they still resided in England till 1830, when they came to America and settled in Pennsylvania for a year, and then returned to England for two years.

It was in 1830 when this couple came to Michigan and became pioneers in Sylvan Township, where there was then a regular village of Indians. The father died in 1863 and the mother survived him for five years. They were devoted members of the Episcopal Church in the old country and after coming here took a lively interest in all American movements. The father became naturalized and allied himself with the Democratic party. Of their five children three now survive.

Our subject being the eldest child of his father's family, born September 27, 1828, in Pennsylvania, made the ocean voyage twice while an infant. As his parents were very poor he began working for himself at the age of ten years, entering the employ of Mr. Nathan Ayres, of Sharon Township. In winter he used to do chores and go to school, and he remained thus for three years, working for various farmers and also helping to build the Michigan Central Railroad.

An estate in England was divided among four heirs and our subject was one of them. This increase of means came just at the right time and was applied by the young man in paying for his farm, of which he came into possession in 1850. It comprised one hundred acres of land, thirty-five of which were broken, a log house and a small frame barn. Here he has since remained and he has added to his estate fifty acres more and in 1886 he built the home in which he now resides at a cost of $1,200. His barn measures 32x74 feet, was built in 1877 and cost 1,000. He carries on mixed farming and has cleared nearly all of his farm.

William Fletcher was in 1856 united in marriage with Harriet Beach, who was born in Lima Township, this county. Their only child, Emery Marcina, was born in 1858 and married Ella Hathaway and with her lives in Jackson, Mich. Mrs. Harriet Fletcher had no daughter but adopted a little girl. This wife died in December, 1868, and the second wife of our subject, to whom he was joined May 6, 1872, was by birth Verona, daughter of Adam and Verona (Schaible) Lehman, both natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, who came to America thirty-eight years ago and settled in Sharon Township. Mr. Lehman died in 1881 and his wife followed him in 1890. He was a farmer in this township. The parents of Mrs. Fletcher had eleven children, six of whom are now living; two served in the United States Army during the Civil War. One of them, John, who was the color bearer of the Seventh Michigan Infantry, was killed in the battle of the Wilderness in 1864 at the age of twenty years.

Mrs. Fletcher was born in Germany, May 22, 1851. She received a common-school education. Her five children are: Mamie Ella, Hattie Alphene, Cora Alberta, William Garfield and John Lehman. The eldest daughter is now one of the teachers in Washtenaw County. The Methodist Episcopal

Church is the religious body with which our subject and his wife are associated and where he has been a Trustee. They have ever taken a vital interest in Sunday-school work and have labored in that cause. They are strong temperance people and Mrs. Fletcher is a member of the Home Missionary Society.

Mr. Fletcher's interest in educational matters has brought him forward as Director and Treasurer of the School Board and he has also filled the office of Road Overseer. His political views are embodied in the declarations of the Republican party and his vote is cast with that organization. In 1886 he suffered losses by fire, his house and windmill being destroyed. He is afflicted with a cancer in the face, for which he has submitted to three different operations, the last one having been eleven years ago at Ann Arbor.

John Fletcher, a brother of our subject, died in 1889, at the age of fifty-seven years and his wife survived him but three months. She was his second wife, his first wife having borne the name of Mary Ross. Mr. Fletcher's sister, Mary, the wife of Joseph Beach, died in 1872, leaving three children, Emma, Laura and Howard; and his brothers, Peter and Thomas, live in Lima Township, this county. Ardella May, the adopted daughter of our subject, is now the wife of Rodney Freer and lives in Eaton County, this State.

ALFRED H. HOLMES. The business career of the gentleman whose name appears above is one distinguished by constant progress. He began life in a very humble way but has set his mark to attain a high degree of financial success as well as personal progress. He is now the proprietor of one of the largest livery and hack lines in the city of Ann Arbor. He started in business on a small scale in 1885, having but two horses, a buggy and a carriage. As his business increased he enlarged his barns and added horses and buggies. The site of his present business location is No. 32 and 34 Forest Avenue, his barn being 60x132 feet in dimensions. He is now using forty horses in his business and keeps constantly on hand a fine line of hacks and buggies, and in fact all the appliances for a first-class stable.

Mr. Holmes was born in Pittsfield Township, this county, June 10, 1839. He is a son of Burroughs and Polly (Dennison) Holmes. The father was a native of New York and born in Tioga County, in the town of Berne, where he also married. He removed with his family to this county in 1837 and located upon a farm in Pittsfield Township, where he followed the calling of general agriculture, being especially interested in stock-raising. He resided upon the place until his decease, in 1860, being at the time in his sixty-eighth year; his wife died in 1868, aged seventy-three years. She was the daughter of William Dennison. Seven children survived her—Alfred H., being the youngest of the family.

The original of this sketch attended the district school in the vicinity of his home and afterward the High School in Ann Arbor. He then returned to the farm and there remained until reaching his twenty-first year. He started out in life for himself in Pittsfield Township on the old homestead, but afterward purchased eighty acres in Lodi Township, residing upon it for some time. This he finally sold and removed to Wayne County, Mich., where he was engaged in farming for two years. Returning to this county he located on a farm in Superior Township, continuing there for several years.

In 1868 Mr. Holmes removed to Kansas, locating on a farm in Lyon County near Emporia, where he spent four years. At the expiration of that time he sold his farm and stock and returned to Ann Arbor and in 1885 started in the livery business. April 5, 1860, our subject was married to Miss Ann Sheldon, of Lodi Township. She was the third daughter of Newton and Susanna (Edmunds) Sheldon, both of whom were natives of New York, coming to Washtenaw County in 1832. they were recognized among the enterprising settlers of that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes are the parents of three children—Nellie E., Burt E. and

Willard S. Nettie is the wife of E. L. Briggs; Burt is a student in the University of Michigan; Willard is still a student of the ward school.

Politically our subject is a stanch Prohibitionist, although he formerly cast his vote with the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. They have a pleasant residence at No. 32 Forest Avenue.

RANSOM TOWNSEND. We doubt if there can be a finer farm found in Superior Township than that which belongs to our subject, the son of Frederick P. Townsend of Rochester, N. Y. There this son was born in 1826 and ten years later came to Washtenaw County which has since been his home. Frederick Townsend was born in 1796, among the Catskill Mountains and was one of seven children, namely: Frederick, Stephen, Annie, Susannah, Jane, Laura, and Edmund.

Our subject was one of four children of his parents, the others being Nelson, Mary (Mrs. Lyman Galpin), and William. He grew to maturity upon the farm and was educated in the common schools of the county. In 1848 he married Miss Juliette Leland, daughter of Joshua G. Leland, who was born in Madison, N. Y., in June, 1805. He was a son of Joshua Leland, who was born in Sherburne, Mass. Henry Leland who was the head of the Leland family in America, came from England where he was born in 1653.

Joshua G. Leland, the father of Mrs. Townsend, was one of a numerous family whose names were as follows: Amasa, Ezra, Isaac, Orson, Uriah, Phœbe, Sylvia, Juliette, Yale, and Joshua. He came to this county in 1832 and located on what is now known as the James Mowrey Farm, where he resided but one year, and then located in Northfield where he was living at the time he was elected to the Legislature in 1840 and 1844. He also served as Justice of the Peace in Northfield, during the greater part of his residence there. A curious incident is related showing the determination and stalwart energy of the man. On one occasion one of his oxen became unyoked and walked away from his mate, leaving Mr. Leland with his wife and children to get along as best they might. Mr. Leland stepped into the place of the missing animal and yoking himself with the ox, assisted in drawing the family home. He was an active energetic member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and gave liberally of his services and means for its maintenance. In 1866 he moved to Ann Arbor, where he remained till the time of his death, ten years later, having passed an active and useful life.

To Mr. and Mrs. Townsend have been born five children, two of whom have passed to the other world and the three who are living are: Albina, wife of John B. Eldert, of Detroit; Perry L., who resides near the old home place, and Emory, who makes his home in Saginaw. Mrs. Townsend, like her father, is an earnest and conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is active in its work and charities. Mr. Townsend affiliates with the Republican party. They own a farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres, all of which is excellent land well improved and well stocked.

SAMUEL P. RUSSELL. One of the men who has been prominently interested in the development of Superior Township is this gentleman. Although he cannot be called one of the pioneers of this vicinity he has already lived here almost half a century and his wife's family are among the old settlers of the county. His birth took place in 1848, in Hamilton County, N. Y., and he was one of a large family of nine children of William and Gittie (Conklin) Russell. The father was born in Washington, D. C., in 1814, and the mother in Hamilton County, N. Y., in 1815.

William F. Russell was a son of William and Minerva (Powers) Russell. The former was probably a native of England and was a drover by occupation, making Albany, N. Y., his market. Unto

them were born two children—our subject's father, William F., and his sister, Loanda, who never married. The father of our subject followed farming and lumbering in New York and was a successful man.

The brothers and sister of our subject are as follows: Minerva, who became Mrs. Cornelius Van Hoosan and had one child by this marriage. After her husband's death she married Frank Scribner, by whom she had two daughters. The second child was William A., who resides in Michigan; Joel is a resident of Fulton County, N. Y.; Mary, became the wife of William Davis and makes her home in Northville, N. Y.; Seymour resides in Fulton County, N. Y.; George M. is in Augusta, Mich., Leander in New York, and Emma is the wife of Joseph Benson and lives at Northville, N. Y.

In 1873 our subject married Miss Ella J., daughter of Orlando Darling, an old resident of Washtenaw County. Eight children were born to them, and all but one of this number are still with them. In 1870 Mr. Russell left New York and at first located in Ridgeway, where he engaged in lumbering and remained for two years. Subsequently he took up his residence in Washtenaw County, and has since made this his home. In 1886 he purchased the property formerly owned by S. Crulman, which is about three miles southwest of Ypsilanti, and which is his post-office. Mr. Russell's political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

CLARENCE G. TAYLOR, B. S., the superintendant of the shops of the engineering labratory of the University of Michigan, and a member of the faculty of that institution, was born in Greenville, N. H., June 27, 1858. His father, George W., being a native of New Ipswich, in that State, and his grandfather, Samuel, being also born in New Hampshire. The grandfather married a direct descendant of William Lock, who came over in the "Planter" in 1637, and established one of the old Puritan families in this country. The grandfather was a pioneer in that part of New Hampshire, as he had come hither from Massachusetts and helped to clear the site of New Ipswich. His ancestors figured prominently in the War of the Revolution. His great-grandfather started to the battles of Concord and Lexington, but was about four hours late. All of his ancestors on both sides were instrumental in organizing and building up the Congregational Church throughout New England, several of the family being in the ministry.

The father of our subject was an architect and builder and erected some of the buildings of the Columbian Cotton Company in New Hampshire. He spent but two years in the West, passing that time in Iowa, and then went East again, where he continued to carry on his business. He is a fine architect and although now sixty-three years of age he is active in work, being connected with the Butterick Pattern Company of New York City, and residing a part of the time in New York and a part of the time in New Hampshire. His good wife, who died in her native State, New Hampshire, in 1883, was Elizabeth, daughter of William Moore, a farmer of Jeffrey, N. H. Of their four children three grew to maturity.

Clarence Taylor attended Appleton Academy after studying in the district school, remaining in that institution from the time he was fourteen until he reached the age of seventeen, after which he entered the Polytechnic College at Worcester, Mass., from which he graduated in 1881, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For nine months he remained in connection with that institution and then went South to organize the manual training department of the Miller Manual Labor School, located at Crozet, Va. He retained charge of that department some eighteen months, in 1883 was made Assistant Mechanical Engineer in the University of Michigan, and in 1885 became the Superintendent of the engineering shops. He devotes his entire attention to his profession and is endeavoring to bring forward this class of work to a high rank.

The marriage of Prof. Taylor, September 17, 1890, united him with a lady of more than ordinary character and talent, and one who stands high in her profession as a physician. Her name was

Christine Anderson, and she is a daughter of Nelson Anderson, who was a lumber merchant and a wholesaler in that line in the East before removing to Iowa. He removed to Greene, Butler County, that State, where he became a successful farmer and died at the age of fifty-two years. He was a Republican in his political views and a Presbyterian in his religious faith. The maiden name of the mother of Mrs. Taylor was Rebecca Maria Anderson. She was of Eastern birth and still resides in Greene, where this daughter was born.

Mrs. Taylor is third in the order of birth in a family of eight children. After receiving the fundamentals of her education in the common schools she studied at Greene Academy, and then entered Knox College at Galesburg, Ill., where she graduated in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, after which she taught for two years in Greene and in the fall of 1885, entered the department of medicine and surgery at the University of Michigan, as she had always cherished a desire to study medicine. She graduated in 1888 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and located in Ypsilanti, where she has worked up a large practice in both medicine and surgery. She stands high in her profession and is considered not only one of the best woman physicians in the county, but also one of the best physicians and surgeons, without regard to sex. For two years she has been vice-President of the Washtenaw Medical Society. Mr. Taylor is a Republican in his political views and takes an intelligent interest in the progress of public events although he has little time to devote to matters outside his profession.

JOSEPH M. ALLEN. Among the newspaper men of Southern Michigan who have done so much in the past and are planning so wisely to help forward the interests of their section in the future, we are pleased to mention the name which we have just given. This gentleman is the proprietor and editor of the Dexter *Leader*, which was established January 28, 1869, by Wickwire & Alley. Mr. Allen is the sixth man who has managed the affairs of this paper and he now has it in first-class condition and good working order. He first established the Dexter *Sun* in April, 1882, but in January, 1883 he bought the business of the Dexter *Leader* and adopted that name instead of retaining that of the *Sun*.

Mr. Allen is a practical printer and has worked at the case for more than half a century, having learned the business on the old Jackson *Gazette*, where he remained for ten years, becoming its proprietor and merging it into the Jackson *Citizen*, which was one of the early papers in that part of the State. He then went to Detroit in 1851, and engaged in a newspaper and job office until he came to Dexter to reside. As a boy he had come to Dexter first in June, 1831, as his father, Joseph Allen, had taken up land from the Government two and one-half miles north of this point. But his father did not long survive his settlement here, as he died within two years after coming, expiring September 23, 1833, at the age of forty-two years. He was a native of New York but his son Joseph M., was born at Whitney, Vt., February 23, 1825.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Athelia S. Robuards and was a native of Vermont. She survived her husband until July, 1876, and he had lived here with her son Erastus D. Allen, a well-known shoemaker of Dexter. She had a family of two sons and three daughters, and three of this number are now living. Our subject was but fifteen years old when he went to Jackson in 1840, and as we have seen entered a printing office.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated January 10, 1848 at Jackson, his bride being Miss Mary M. McMillen, a native of Toronto, Canada. To her have been granted five children—Mary I., Kate A., Persis A., Eva M., and Woodruff K., born August 30, 1860, is a printer and lives in Detroit. The eldest daughter has remarkable facility with the needle and produces most beautiful embroidery and fancy work of various kinds. She is still with her mother, but her sister Kate has married Mr. F. B. Vaughn who carries on business as a patent

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Corydon L. Ford

roofer in Detroit. Persis is Mrs. J. H. Cleveland of the same city, her husband being the Teller in the Home Savings Bank, while Eva M. is in the employ, as a copyist, of the American Book Concern of Chicago.

CORYDON L. FORD, M. D., LL.D., Professor of anatomy and physiology in the University of Michigan, was born August 29, 1813, at Lexington, Greene County, N. Y. William Ford, the founder of the family in America, and the earliest member of which there is any authentic information, came from England in the "Fortune" landing at Plymouth in November, 1621. He settled in Marshfield, Mass., where he died in 1676. The sixth in descent from him was Abner Ford, the father of the subject of this sketch, who was born in Canaan, Columbia County, N. Y., and early removed to Lexington, where he remained with his family for a number of years. His occupation was that of a farmer and he served for a brief period as a Lieutenant in the War of 1812. His wife was Catharine Frint, of New England origin on her mother's side and German on her father's.

To them were born five children of which our subject was the third son. When he was less than two years old his parents removed to Butternuts, Otsego County, and settling upon a farm near the village of Gilbertsville, remained until 1836, when they came West and located in the town of Van Buren, Wayne County, Mich., where his mother died in 1856 and his father in 1860. His early education was obtained in the district schools in the neighborhood of his home, and subsequently he attended for a time a private school taught by a clergyman, the Rev. H. P. Bogue. At seventeen years of age he commenced teaching school and continued this occupation during the nine succeeding winter seasons. He was thus enabled to earn the means of pursuing his studies, and arriving at the age of twenty he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. A. B. Brown, of Somerset, Niagara County, N. Y., but soon afterward removed to Medina, in the same State, and continued his studies under Dr. Caleb Hill.

Perceiving that a higher grade of literary education than he had yet obtained would be of great advantage to him in pursuing his researches in the science of medicine, he laid aside that work for a time and entered Canandaigua Academy at Canandaigua, N. Y., where he took up the study of ancient languages, and laid a foundation to be built upon as he found opportunity afterward. Leaving the academy in 1840 he resumed the study of medicine, this time with Dr. Edson Carr, of Canandaigua, then one of the most prominent practitioners of Western New York. The friendship between Dr. Carr and himself, formed at this time, continued up to the death of the former which occurred in 1862, and not long after Dr. Ford became connected with the University of Michigan. Dr. Carr, through his interest in his friend, made a donation of his collection of pathological specimens, of much interest and value to the institution, which is now in the museum of the college. In October, 1840, Dr. Ford entered the Geneva Medical College, at Geneva, N. Y., where he pursued with much enthusiasm the study of the different branches of medical science.

Dr. James Webster was then professor of anatomy of the college, and by his great skill, earnestness and expertness, excited in his pupil especial interest in that study, and Dr. Ford soon became his particular favorite. Dr. Webster had the unusual faculty of lecturing fluently and at the same time dissecting with great rapidity, displaying to his class the parts and tissues in their natural positions and with their proper connections. It has been said that his dexterity had more than the interestof a sleight-of-hand performer. Dr. Ford, while learning the sciences, found himself able to imitate his teacher's method, and through the long period of study and practice which followed the pupil came to surpass the master. So successful was he in this branch of medical science that on the day of his graduation, January 25, 1842, he received the appointment of Demonstrator of Anatomy in the college, and fulfilled the duties of that office for the succeeding seven years.

In 1846, when the medical college in Buffalo was organized, Dr. Ford was made Demonstrator of Anatomy there, and performed the duties of demonstrator in both the Geneva and Buffalo colleges for the three following years. The lectures which he frequently gave during this time met with such success and gave such satisfaction to the classes, that his reputation as an expert teacher of anatomy became fully established. As a result he was, in 1849, invited to the professorship of anatomy and physiology in the medical college at Castleton, Vt. He continued to lecture there after having received other appointments until the breaking out of the Civil War, when so many professors and students joined the army that the college was closed. In June, 1854, while at the operating chair in Dr. Carr's office in Canandaigua, he received the announcement of his appointment to the professorship of his favorite branch in the Department of Medicine and Surgery in the University of Michigan. On the 2nd of the following October, he gave his first lecture in the university, and for thirty-eight consecutive years, the 1st of October has found him at his post. Although since his appointment to this professorship his chief labor has been in this institution, he has performed the duties of professor of anatomy successfully in four Eastern colleges, the university sessions continuing from October to March inclusive, while those of the other colleges in which he officiated were in the summer months; and thus he was enabled to continue his work at Castleton until the close of the college in 1861.

The other colleges in which Dr. Ford received appointments as professor of anatomy were the Berkshire Medical College in Pittsfield, Mass., to which he was appointed in 1860, and with which he was connected until its close in 1867; the Medical College of Maine, so long established and successfully conducted in connection with Bowdoin College, where he filled that chair from 1864 until 1870, when he resigned and spent the following summer in Europe; and Long Island College Hospital in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he gave an annual course of lectures during the spring months after completing his work at the university from 1868 until 1886, when he was honored by the title of Emeritus Professor of Anatomy in that institution, which his labors for nineteen years had greatly aided in establishing, and since then his whole time has been devoted to teaching in the field of his largest labors—the University of Michigan. During much of the time of his connection with the university he has given instruction in physiology as well as anatomy, blending the two together, describing the function of each organ in connection with its form and structure. The fact that his services have been so extensively sought by medical schools is evidence of the Doctor's extraordinary ability, and the reasons for it are to be found in his natural capacity, amounting to a genius for the work, and in giving his whole time and energy to the work assumed.

During his childhood Dr. Ford had an attack of infantile paralysis, affecting the lower left limb, arresting to a greater or less extent its development and impairing its usefulness; the result, as is usually the case, has been a life-long lameness, and this defect has had its effect upon his whole organism, causing him to lead a life of great retirement, and has doubtless had an influence in keeping him from the active practice of medicine, confining his labors to the teaching of the fundamental principles of the profession. While at Pittsfield the Doctor made the acquaintance of Mrs. Messer, the widow of Nathaniel Messer, and the only daughter of the late Ichabod Chapman, of that place. The acquaintance resulted in their marriage on the 24th of April, 1865. Mrs. Ford is a descendant of Robert Chapman, who came from Hull, England, in 1635, and settled in the same year at Saybrook, Conn. The land has never been sold, having descended from father to son to the present owner of the sixth generation.

The Doctor has confined himself to the important and necessary work of teaching anatomy in a manner to make it attractive, and at the same time useful to the students in their subsequent practice of medicine and surgery, which explains the fact that an unusual proportion of the graduates have become successful surgeons. By his particular methods the vivacity and clearness of his lectures and the accuracy and minuteness of his description, he has fixed the subject in their minds to such

an extent that those who have received instruction from him have been generally considered among the best students of anatomy that are found in any of the schools. His manner in the lecture-room is animated and enthusiastic, and never fails to hold the attention of the students, and excite in them a similar enthusiasm in the study of this branch. He is full of the subject and never tires in presenting it to his students.

The Doctor is at the present time just delivering his one hundred and sixth course of lectures most of which in the university have extended through a period of six months, but for many years he gave lectures in three different medical colleges, varying in length from two to four months, and he has frequently delivered two or more lectures a day. This is an extraordinary number of courses of lectures, even considering the number of schools in which he has acted as professor. As a teacher of anatomy he has long been regarded as unsurpassed in this country, and, in fact, there are many who consider that he has no equal. In his manner he is modest and unassuming, and has always been regarded by his pupils and his friends, not only as a most modest teacher, but in every respect as a straightforward, honorable and upright Christian gentleman.

In politics Dr. Ford has been a Republican since the organization of that party. He and Mrs. Ford are members of the Congregational Church. A lithographic portrait of Dr. Ford accompanies this biographical notice.

ANDREW SERVIS. The gentleman of whom we write has his fine arable farm of one hundred and fifty acres situated on section 3, Sharon Township. His father was Frederick Servis, a native of the Mohawk Valley, N. Y., and a shoemaker by trade as well as a farmer. The mother, whose maiden name was Charlotte Clark, was a native of Onondaga County, in the same State, and thre they were married and resided throughout life, becoming the parents of eight children, all but one of whom are still in life. The mother passed from earth in 1846 and the father died in 1868.

He of whom we write was the second in age in this numerous household, being born January 4, 1824, in Onondago County. A district school education was granted to him which he well-improved, and in school life and farm life his youthful days passed, and at the age of sixteen he started out to fight the battle of life alone and unaided. He learned his trade, that of a blacksmith, in Onondaga County, N. Y., and there began his life work.

The wedding day of our subject was October 10, 1848, when he was united to Mary, daughter of William and Lana (Houser) Winton. The former was a native of Scotland and the latter a New Yorker of Dutch descent. Mr. Winton was a farmer and made his home in New York until 1845. His wife passed from earth in 1848 and he died January 21, 1858. They were the parents of two children, but Mrs. Servis is the only survivor at the present date. She was born October 31, 1830, in Madison County, N. Y., and resided in her native county, Onondaga, until she and her husband decided to migrate to the West.

Mr. and Mrs. Servis came to Michigan in 1859 and settled in Sharon Township on a part of the old Leonard Fellows farm, and here Mr. Servis set up shop and worked at his trade. They remained there for four years and then sold out and bought a farm in that neighborhood, which they sold again within a year. In 1868 they settled upon the present farm of one hundred and fifty acres which was very poorly improved and upon which was an old log house and barn. Here he has cleared off fifty acres of land, built a new house and barn and made other substantial improvements, having done much hard work.

The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Servis are, Helen, who was born in 1850, now the wife of Mr. A. Case, of Hillsdale County and the mother of two children; Della A., born in 1851, now the widow of Mr. John Hall, of Manchester and the mother of three children; Bert, born in 1864, and George H., born in 1869. To all of his offspring our subject has afforded opportunities for acquiring a good common-school education and George is a graduate

of the Manchester High School and has a scholarship at Adrian. Mrs. Hall was a superior student and taught previous to her marriage. The mother of this family is an earnest and conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in the doctrines of the Christian religion has trained her children. The Republican party embodies the political ideas which Mr. Servis has ever held to be most worthy of confidence and he casts his vote with this body.

ANDREW B. MINZEY, a representative and venerable pioneer of this county residing on section 20, Augusta Township, is a native of New York and a son of John and Phœbe (Avery) Minzey, the father having been a soldier in the War of .812. Our subject was born August 26, 1829 and in 1836 came with his parents to this county crossing the lake to reach Detroit.

John Minzey made his home in the unbroken forests before this township was organized, and brought his family to the log cabin which he built, and where they lived for the first summer without doors and windows, at a time when wolves and bears were numerous. He was the father of a patriarchal tribe of twelve children, the surviving members of which are Martha, Phœbe, Jeanette, William, Duncan, Andrew, Redner, and Allen. He was in his eighty-fourth year when he died, passing away October 31, 1883. He had lost his wife in February, 1875, and in their death the county suffered a loss which has never been replaced.

The usual experiences of pioneer life marked the boyhood of our subject and he early adopted farming as his vocation. He made good use of the advantages which were offered him in the district schools and has ever made it his aim to pursue a thorough and systematic course of reading. Upon the last day of December, 1855, he was united in marriage with Mary Fullerton a native of New York who became the mother of three children, only one of whom, Elmer D., now survives, who lives on a farm adjoining his father's the farm consisting of ninety-four acres, a present from his parents.

One hundred and four acres of land forms the home farm and it bears abundant evidence of the thorough going character of the work done upon it. The position of this gentleman among his neighbors has been marked by his being raised to the position of Moderator of the School Board. His political views bring him into action with the Democratic party and he has great faith in the principles proclaimed by the platform of that party.

Mrs. Minzey was born in Orleans County, N. Y., April 23, 1835. Her father, John Fullerton, was a native of Ireland and her mother Caroline Burnette, was born in New York State. Mr. Fullerton had emigrated to America when sixteen years old and for many years he made New York his home and there his faithful wife passed to her eternal reward. In 1861 the father came to this county and here spent the remainder of his days upon earth. Of his ten children the survivors are: Nancy, Mrs. Minzey, William, Hannah, John and Adam. Mrs. Minzey is identified with the Evangelical Church and is an active member of both church and social circles.

GEORGE SCHNIRRING is a farmer owning a fine place on section 22, Freedom Township. He is a son of Michael Schnirring, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, where he was engaged as a farmer. Our subject's mother was Magdalena (Schrat) Schnirring, a native of the same place as was her husband, where they both died. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom are now living. Of these our subject was the sixth child in order of birth, his natal day being May 15, 1836, and his birthplace being Wurtemberg.

The original of our sketch grew to manhood in his native country and there received a good education, having been a student of a High School in

Germany. On reaching his majority he started out from home to engage in the struggle of life for himself and America offering inducements to an energetic young man superior to any other country he cast his lines here, and on arriving in this country proceeded directly to Michigan and settled in Freedom Township where he worked out on a farm by the day. He continued this for a time in order that he might learn to speak English and also to learn the methods of work in this country.

Later Mr. Schnirring became a teacher of German in Lodi and Freedom Townships and was very successful in this work. In 1857 he was united in marriage to Christian Lawrence, a daughter of Henry Lawrence of Wurtemberg, Germany. She was born in 1833 and was well versed in her native tongue and the usual branches as taught in German schools. This union has been blest by the advent of nine children, seven of whom are now living. Of these Riga is the wife of John Monroe and lives in California; Regina married Peter Johnson and also lives in California; William is the husband of Lizzie Scherdt and lives in Bridgewater; Clara, Paulina, Eugene and Minnie are still under the home roof.

Our subject settled upon his present farm twenty-three years ago (1891) and now has one hundred twenty acres, ninety acres of which are improved. He built all the buildings on the place and he has a very pleasant house that is charmingly located on the southeast corner of Pleasant Lake. Since living here he has added greatly to the value of his land by the careful and thorough attention he has given it.

Mr. Schnirring has given his children very good educational advantages and they are able to hold their own both in English and German with the young people of the day. The family are members of the Evangelical Church, of which our subject has been a Trustee for twenty-two years. For the past eighteen years he has been a member of the School Board and for fifteen years has been School Inspector of Freedom Township. Our subject is a Democrat in his political sympathies and has been elected to some local offices by virtue of his loyalty to his party. Mr. Schnirring carries on his agricultural operations independently and devotes himself to general farming, supplementing the products of the soil by raising graded stock. He is an encouraging illustration of what a man may accomplish in America, for like so many others he began life empty-handed, and the fine property which he is now possessed of he has earned by his own individual efforts.

EDWARD DUFFY. A native of the Emerald Isle, Mr. Duffy is characterized by the geniality and large-heartedness for which his countrymen are known. He is at the present time Vice-President of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank. His interests in his individual business are centered in a wholesale and retail grocery establishment. He was born December 24, 1844, and is the seventh son of John and Ellen Duffy, who emigrated to the United States in 1850, and located not a great while after, in Washtenaw County, where they still carry on general farming and stock-raising. Both parents were devoted members of the Catholic Church.

One of eleven children, our subject now numbers the fourth of those who survive. Edward Duffy spent his early boyhood on his father's farm and received a good education in the district schools of the county where he lived. At the age of twelve years he went to New York City and entered a store as clerk. He remained here for a time, and later was a clerk in a book and stationery store for sixteen years.

At the end of the time, as above stated, our subject returned to Michigan and located in Ann Arbor. He opened up a modest business in the grocery trade; also carrying a stock of house-furnishing goods. His first business place was on the same site which he now occupies—at the corner of N. Main and Ann Streets. There he kept a large stock of groceries, teas, coffees and spices, extending his trade as his means permitted until he began to handle them in very large quantities. He has done his own roasting and grinding, and has a neat gas

engine in his store with which he does this work. He is also the manufacturer of a superior article in baking powder, the purity of which he guarantees.

Mr. Duffy was married in 1865, to Miss Margaret Hughes, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the daughter of John Hughes. Mr. and Mrs. Duffy are the parents of eight children, there being five boys and three girls. He has been elected to the most important positions of the municipality, and for twelve years served as County Superintendent of the Poor. His connection with the bank has extended over a term of ten years. During the administration of President Grant, our subject was appointed Postmaster of Ann Arbor. He had the tenure of office under Grant, again under Cleveland, and was relieved of his position under Harrison. Mr. Duffy is a stanch Democrat, and a devoted member of the Catholic Church, as are also the other members of his family.

WILLIAM DANSINGBURG. The gentleman who occupies the honorable position of Supervisor in Augusta Township, Washtenaw County, is a resident on section 18. Mr. Dansingburg is a native of the township and county wherein he now lives. He is not yet bowed down with the weight of years, nor has his honorable position any tinge of venerability, for he was born May 6, 1846, being the son of Peter and Elizabeth (Wilson) Dansingburg. Both parents were natives of New York State. His paternal grandsire was a German and on the maternal side he is of Irish ancestry. Peter Dansingburg, the father of our subject, came to Washtenaw County in 1833, and settled upon the farm whereon our subject now resides. His first purchase was eighty acres, which was patented to him direct from the Government, and for which he paid $1.25 per acre.

The homestead in which our subject was born was a log cabin that was originally built in the midst of the woods. His father on coming to the place was obliged to cut the underbrush for a distance of a mile in order to reach his place. The cabin which he erected boasted of a stick chimney and when the little family outgrew that they erected a better log house, and later in life, about 1851, built the present commodious and comfortable residence occupied by our subject. He of whom we write is not unacquainted with the hardships of pioneer life, his father having come to the country a poor man, entirely dependent upon his own exertions. He, however, left, at the time of his death, an estate which included one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land. Peter Dansingburg departed this life September 20, 1885, his wife having preceded him by a number of years, her death occurring September 20, 1879. In their decease the county lost two of her most enterprising and progressive pioneers. The husband had served as Supervisor of Augusta Township at an early day, and was ambitious that this district should vie with its sisters successfully in all advantages.

William Dansingburg very early imbibed the ideas of independence as well as mutual responsibility in the life to which he was reared. The country settled rapidly with a good classs of residents, and among these our subject was made to feel that he was equally responsible for harmony, justice and equity in governmental affairs as in social relations. Born to humble circumstances, in which prudence and economy took an important part, the life to which our subject was reared was characterized by simplicity and oneness of purpose. Born on a farm, he involuntarily grew up with a better knowledge of agricultural affairs than one who is not so reared. He received the rudiments of his education in the district schools of Augusta Township and had the advantage of a year and a half at the State Normal School at Ypsilanti; he also graduated from Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Detroit, and as may easily be seen, he is thoroughly fitted for any position in practical business or Governmental affairs for which his judgment shall prompt him to become a candidate.

October 25, 1871. our subject was married to Miss Marilla Warner, daughter of Jefferson and

Susan Warner, whose parents were early settlers in this county. The original of our sketch is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land. The home has received additions, and many modern comforts and conveniences have been added to its roominess. He is the father of two children. For four years he served as Clerk of Augusta Township, being first elected as Supervisor of the township in 1879, and with the exception of the years 1885–90, he has been an incumbent of that position ever since.

Socially Mr. Dansingburg is united with the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Ypsilanti. In politics he cast the weight of his vote and influence with the Republican party.

WILLARD B. SMITH, M. D. Prominent in the professional world of Ann Arbor is the name of Dr. Smith, whose services to humanity are worthy of record in this volume. He was born in Orleans County, N. Y., March 7, 1838 and is the eldest son of Dr. Ransom S. and Emily B. (Burroughs) Smith. The father was born in Connecticut and the mother in Eastern New York, and the former practiced medicine for a number of years in Orleans County, N. Y., coming to Ann Arbor in 1858, and living here a retired life until his death which took place in July, 1876. The mother had died before the family emigrated to the West and she left three children, only two now living. Willard B. was only two years of age when his mother died. Up to his twentieth year our subject remained in his native county, and then removed with his parents to Ann Arbor, where he entered the High School and here prepared for college, taking his diploma from that institution in the medical department in 1861, after which he commenced practice in Ann Arbor.

The patriotic impulses as well as the professional pride of our subject led him to take up work for his country in its hour of peril, and in 1862 he was commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the First Regiment, Michigan Engineers and Mechanics and was sent to the Army of the Cumberland, where he was enabled to render valuable service before being taken ill in consequence of which he was sent home.

Upon recovering his health the young Doctor was again sent out to Virginia and was stationed in front of Petersburg and Fortress Monroe, remaining there until he received his honorable discharge. Upon returning to Ann Arbor he resumed the practice which he had dropped and has continued in building it up until the present time, and he can truthfully be said to enjoy the confidence of the patrons and to have in his hands a large and lucrative practice. His property is extensive and valuable and more than most men of his profession he has accumulated wealth.

The happy marriage of our subject with Miss Sarah F. North, daughter of Linas North, took place November 14, 1863, and the result of that union is one daughter, Emily L., who is now the wife of B. J. Boutwell a promising young attorney of Ann Arbor. The citizens of this city have repeatedly placed the Doctor in offices of responsibility, chief among which is the mayoralty which he filled for three terms. He is a member of the American Medical Society and a Mason, having attained the degree of Knight Templar. He is a stockholder and a Director in the Ann Arbor Savings Bank of which his father was one of the original organizers. The Agricultural Society made him its Treasurer for one year, and he helped to organize the Butter and Cheese Company and was made its Secretary and Treasurer. He owns a large tract of land in Texas and also in Iowa, besides an interest in coal mines near Ottumwa, Iowa.

The Medical Societies of both Washtenaw County and the State of Michigan count him among their active members. He is a Republican in his political views but has little time to devote to active politics. Dr. Smith was one of the men who promoted the movement to organize a Board of Pension Examiners and he made two trips to Washington, D. C., at his own expense, in the interest of the cause, and on the organization of the Board he was made its President, which position he held until under the Cleveland administration he was relieved of his responsible position because

he was regarded as "an offensive partisan." The residence of Dr. Smith is situated at No. 44 East Huron Street and within its walls is to be found true happiness and harmony.

DANIEL BUSHNELL GREENE, the oldest attorney of Ypsilanti, located in this place in 1850, and has secured a satisfactory degree of worldly success by reason of his personal traits and the exercise of unmistakable business ability. His natural acumen, added to the thorough education he received in youth, makes him judicious in law, and his desire to reach the highest possible position keeps him ever on the alert to add to his knowledge by observation and study. For more than forty years he has been a prominent member of the bar in this city and is a man of studious habits, intelligence and upright character.

Born August 17, 1817, Mr. Greene is a native of Northfield, Washington County, Vt., and is a son of Nathan and Julia (Strong) Greene. His ancestors originally came from England about 1640 and settling in New England, became well known as the Greene's of Quidnessit, on the border between Connecticut and Rhode Island, where they resided for many years. John Greene, the founder of the family, was born there, and in that vicinity the father of our subject first saw the light of day. The mother of our subject resided in Lebanon, Conn., and belonged to an old family of that State, being a descendant of John Strong, who came to America in 1630.

In 1836 the father of our subject who followed the avocation of a farmer, came to Michigan with his family and located in Bridgewater, in the southern part of this county. He became one of the earliest settlers of this section, locating on a farm which had been partially improved and making it his home until his death. As a pioneer, his name is indissolubly associated with the development of this county and his memory is revered by all who love their country and glory in its progress. Nathan Greene was very active in promoting the welfare of the Presbyterian Church, to which he belonged, and his life of self-sacrifice and uprightness honored his profession of Christianity. His eyes closed upon the scenes of earth March 31, 1856; his wife survived him until October 17, 1869, when she too entered into her final rest.

The parental family comprised five children, three of whom survive. Shubael R. is located in Lansing, and Mrs. Mary A. Weeks resides in Newark, N. J. Our subject passed his youth in the East where he received a grammar education; the good foundation which he had thus laid he further added to by becoming a student in the Tecumseh Branch of the University of Michigan, where he took the higher studies. Soon after completing his education he commenced to teach and as the branch school was withdrawn, he started a private school and while teaching there, studied law. He read mainly with C. A. Stacey, who was Probate Judge of Lenawee County at that time. About 1848 he was admitted to practice at the bar of the State of Michigan, at Adrian and located for the practice of his profession in Tecumseh.

After remaining in Tecumseh one year Mr. Greene removed hither and has been a lawyer here since 1850. From 1851 until 1856 he was associated in partnership with the Hon. Elias M. Skinner, and afterward was for one year the partner of Amos C. Blodgett. Since that time he has practiced alone. As would naturally be imagined of a man of his ability, he has been frequently called upon by his fellow-citizens to fill positions of trust and responsibility and has always discharged the duties devolving upon him with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. However he has never been an office seeker, and the positions he has held have only been accepted with reluctance. He served as Justice of the Peace when the city was incorporated in 1858; he was also appointed Postmaster in May, 1864, by President Lincoln, and held this position until he resigned in July, 1871. Since 1885 he has been County Agent of the State Board of Correction and Charities, although he gives his main attention to the practice of law.

The culture and estimable character of Miss Almira L. Mills, who was born in Groveland, N. Y.,

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September 2, 1822, won the regard of Mr. Greene, which being reciprocated, they were united in marriage April 2, 1845. Mrs. Greene was the daughter of Maj. Philo Mills, of the town of Franklin and became the mother of three sons—Arthur M., now a resident of Chicago; Wilmer D., who makes his home in Kansas City, and Edward, of this city. The sons are holding honorable positions in life and by their useful careers are reflecting credit upon their early training. Mr. Greene is a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church and the office which he has enjoyed as much as any ever held, is that of Elder in which capacity he has served since March, 1852. His wife, who was also a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, passed from earth July 6, 1889, leaving her husband to mourn the loss of one who had ever been to him a loving helpmate and wise counselor.

HENRY C. GREGORY. We do not measure a man's life by years but by intensity. If we measure the life of Mr. Gregory by the work he has accomplished then he was the most venerable of men, although at the time of his death he was less than forty-two years years of age. As an influential citizen of the thriving town of Dexter and one who contributed greatly to its growth, it gives us pleasure to present the main facts of his life to our readers. A native of the Wolverine State, he was born in Scio Township, this county, April 20, 1848, and passed from the busy scenes of earth April 11, 1890, at his home in Dexter.

Ths father of our subject is C. S. Gregory, whose portrait accompanies this sketch and who is President of the banking house of C. S. Gregory & Son. He is a native of the State of New York, born of parents whose native home was in Connecticut, and descended from Scotch stock. His early training was received on a farm and after completing the course of study in the district school, he was a pupil in an academy for one term. In his early manhood he was married, choosing as his wife Miss Margaret Vannest who, like himself, was born in New York. The young couple had little capital and rented a farm, which Mr. Gregory worked upon shares for three years. With the proceeds of his labor he bought a quarter-section of land in Howell, Livingston County. He has been greatly prospered financially and is now senior member of the firm of C. S. Gregory & Sons, bankers; he is probably the wealthiest man in Dexter.

Throughout life C. S. Gregory has affiliated with the Democratic party and has held various offices of trust and responsibility. He has been Supervisor of Scio Township four years. For twenty years he was Trustee of Dexter High School and was chairman of the building committee when the new schoolhouse was erected. His fellow-citizens honored him by electing him to the Michigan Legislature, and he represented his constituents for two regular and two special terms. He was also President of the corporation of Dexter for five years, and by his energy and ability has contributed greatly to the growth of this thriving place.

In his boyhood Henry C. Gregory enjoyed excellent opportunities for education and completed his studies in the High School at Dexter. Beginning his business career as clerk for Mr. Costello in Dexter at the age of nineteen, he became connected with him in business under the firm name of Costello & Gregory. He thus continued until 1876, and after thirteen years passed in the same store as clerk and proprietor he embarked in the banking business with his father under the name of C. S. Gregory & Son. He took the position of cashier and thus continued until his death. In connection with this line of work he often engaged in buying and shipping wool, poultry, etc., and also carried on the leading insurance business of the town. He had excellent business capabilities and his loss to the business interests of the town is a real one.

The residence of the family which stands near the center of the town was built under his supervision in 1885 and is one of the neatest homes in Dexter. Mr. Gregory was married September 17, 1874 to Joannah, daughter of Robert and Abbie (Wood) Locksmith, who came from Plattsburg, N. Y., in 1868. Mr. Locksmith was a miller by trade and came West on account of his health, hoping

that the climate here would better agree with him, but in this he was disappointed as he died during the first year of his residence here. Mrs. Locksmith resides with Mrs. Gregory, and the two bereaved widows make for each other a congenial home.

Mrs. Gregory was born in Millport, Chemung County, N. Y., July 14, 1847. For nearly two years before her marriage she was the popular clerk in the Dexter post-office under Postmaster J. T. Honey. She is an earnest and active member of the Episcopal Church, of which body her husband was a supporter. He was also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being Secretary of the local society. His political views made him a Democrat and throughout his life he was active in the upbuilding of that party.

VICTOR C. VAUGHAN, M. D. The able professor of Hygiene and Physiological Chemistry, and Director of the Hygienic Laboratory in the University of Michigan, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born in Randolph County, Mo., October 27, 1851, and is the son of John and Addie (Dameron) Vaughan. The former was a native of North Carolina and the latter of Missouri. The Vaughans and Damerons were of English and French extraction respectively.

As a lad our subject received instruction as was common in the South from a private tutor until sixteen years of age, when he entered the Central College at Fayette, Mo., where he remained one year, going from that institution to Mount Pleasant College at Huntsville, Mo., from which he graduated in 1872. After finishing his course he took a professorship in the last named institution as a teacher of Latin and held the position for two years, at the expiration of which time he entered the Literary Department of the University of Michigan, taking the Master's degree in 1875, and the following year adding the title of Doctor of Philosophy.

In 1876 he entered the Medical Department of the Michigan University from which he graduated in 1878, since which time he has built up a large and lucrative practice in the city of Ann Arbor. In 1876 he was given charge of the Department of Physiological Chemistry in the University and in 1887 was made Director of the Hygienic Labratory and professor of Hygiene and Physiological Chemistry. Dr. Vaughan is a prominent member of the medical profession with an extended reputation, owing in part to his discovery, in 1885 of tyro-toxicon, or cheese poison and subsequently of the same poison in milk and ice-cream.

August 16, 1877, Dr. Vaughan was united in marriage to Miss Dora Taylor of Huntsville, Mo., a daughter of G. W. Taylor, Esq. Dr. and Mrs. Vaughan are the parents of four sons, all of whom are living. They are by name, Victor C., Jr., John Walter, Herbert and Henry. Our subject has an elegant residence, constructed of brick trimmed with stone and built in modern style, located at No. 15, South State Street. He has a fine private library, which contains the best works upon the latest discoveries of science and also a choice collection of the finest literary productions.

The Doctor is a member of the Democratic party. He cast his first Presidential vote for Charles O'Connor in 1872. He is an honorary member of various college societies and a member of the German Chemical Society of Berlin and is a foreign member of the French Society of Hygiene and a member of the State Board of Health and has held various municipal offices in Ann Arbor.

HON. AARON CHILDS. For many years the gentleman whose name is given above stood at the head of social and financial affairs in Augusta Township, Washtenaw County. He was regarded as the most enterprising pioneer of this district and it gives us great pleasure to chronicle here the events that mark his life as one of usefulness, making it a memorial of the virtues of a man, who while living, was always generous in conceding to others the full value of their ad-

vantages and characteristics. He was a native of New Hampshire, there born in 1806, his natal day being December 1. He was a son of Josiah and Abigail (Ward) Childs, and was reared to manhood in his native State.

Until sixteen years of age our subject remained on a farm, lending such assistance as his time taken from his studies would allow, to his father in cultivating the home place. At the age above mentioned he began to learn the trade of a cloth-dresser, entering a woolen factory, and he was employed in different capacities in these factories for a number of years. In education he received the best that the district schools of New Hampshire offered at that time, and then as now the Eastern States were celebrated for the educational advantages its youth enjoyed. He was naturally of a studious inclination and independently of his scholastic work in the school-room and under the tuteilage of masters, he became a well-informed young man.

April 9, 1832, he entered into the marital relation with Hannah F. Bemis, who was born in Vermont, July 9, 1814. She was a daughter of Jonathan and Lavina (Greenwood) Bemis, both of whom were natives of New Hampshire. After their daughter was settled in life Mr. and Mrs. Bemis moved to Vermont and there died. Mrs. Childs' paternal grandfather, James Bemis, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, having received his commission as Lieutenant. He bore away from the field of Lexington an honorable badge of his loyalty in the shape of a wound.

Mrs. Childs was educated at Wyndham, Vt. and was an accomplished and capable young lady. To the wedded couple came nine children. They are Col. Jonathan W. Childs, Lewis E., Lavina L., William K., Eugene M., Alma C., Ellen A., Hannah and Elvira. The first named was long a resident of Washington, D. C., being employed in the Land Office department. He enlisted as Major and was afterward made Colonel of the Fourth Regiment of Michigan. Lewis E., deceased, was a captain of a company in the Eleventh Michigan Infantry. He was wounded in Chickamauga and suffered from his wound a number of years, finally dying from its effects. Lavina L. is the wife of Robert Campbell, of Ann Arbor; William K. was a private in the Ninth Michigan Infantry; he is now residing in Ann Arbor. Eugene M. lives on the home farm; Alma C. is a graduate of the Normal School at Ypsilanti and now a public school teacher; Ellen is deceased as are also Hannah and Elvira.

In 1843 Mr. Childs and his family emigrated to Michigan, coming hither by way of the Erie Canal and lakes to Monroe. He settled on the farm which his widow now occupies, it being located on section 15. He settled practically in the woods, there being a log house on the place at the time of his purchase. He cleared a few acres and he and his wife endeavored to make the best of circumstances in those pioneer days. He was all his life a hard worker and made a fine beginning upon the farm which his widow now occupies, in putting it in first-class order. He was well-known throughout the country as an honest, intelligent and energetic business man. On first coming here he was greatly hampered by sickness in his family, that dread enemy of the early settlers laying hold upon one member after another and each shivering in turn with chills and fever. In the early part of his career he was appointed Township Clerk of Augusta Township and the first town meeting was held in the log house which was the first residence of the family. At that time he was chosen Clerk and assisted in organizing the township. For fifteen years he also served as Supervisor and performed the duties incident to that office with great credit. He was a strong advocate for advancement and improvement in schools, believing that economy in that particular was often most deterimental to a locality. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and our subject served as Steward in the body of which he was a member for some years.

Politically our subject was a Democrat, believing in the divine right of the individual and State. For one term he served in the Lower House of the State Legislature, having been elected to that body in 1870. Successful in his business ventures, on our subject's decease, which took place March 26, 1882, he left his family and widow well provided for. He was a man of great strength of character and his principles were of the purest natnre. Mrs.

Childs still resides on the home farm and has the distinction of being one of the oldest women who came as a pioneer to this district. She is an honored member of society. Identified in church matters with the Congregational Church, she has been one of the most ardent of workers in that body.

In the death of our subject, Augusta Township lost one of her most honored citizens. As a Representative in the State Legislature and in filling the various official positions to which he was elected by the people, he gave eminent satisfaction, giving a heedful ear to the advice of the wise and being impervious to corruption and bribes. Representative Childs was a brother of the Hon. J. Webster Childs and the venerable octogenarian, Josiah Childs, the latter being a typical representative of pioneer life in Michigan.

THOMAS S. SEARS. This representative farmer of Lima Township, comes from good old New England stock as his father Thomas Sears, Sr., was a native of Massachusetts and in early days removed to New York and in 1837 came to Michigan and settled on a farm in Lima Township and there passed the remainder of his days his death occurring in 1839.

The father of our subject was married to Sophia James, a native of Goshen, Mass., and to them were born ten children. The father was a physician and practiced in New York for a number of years. He continued his practice after coming to Michigan, and also devoted himself to the culture of his fine farm of two hundred acres. The Presbyterian Church was the religious body with which he and his wife were identified. Dr. Sears was thus one of the pioneers of this county.

Thomas S. Sears was born in October, 1826, in Columbia County, N. Y., and at the age of eleven came to Michigan with his parents. Two years later as we have noted his father was called to close his earthly career and the mother and son continued to reside upon the farm together. His brother, C. W. Sears who is about ten years the senior of our subject, graduated at the West Point Military Academy and was in the United States service during the Florida War, being first a Lieutenant and afterwards a Captain in the regular army. He afterward took a professorship at New Orleans where he resided for a number of years and subsequently was a professor at Oxford, Miss., for quite a long period and died in 1891, leaving a wife and five children.

Our subject remained upon the farm with his mother and continued her companion and mainstay until her death which took place in January, 1879. Mr. Sears was married in 1888 in Lima Township, to Anna Congdon, a daughter of Charles Congdon, a native of Connecticut who was a settler in Chelsea, Mich., where he died in 1883. Mr. Congdon came to Michigan in 1856. Mr. Sears now owns four hundred and eighty acres of excellent land in Lima Township, and this land he has himself brought from a state of an unbroken forest to its present richly cultivated condition. Important and substantial improvements have been placed by him upon this farm. He has been connected with the Chelsea Savings Bank since its organization. He is a general farmer and stock-raiser and one of the most prosperous men in his township.

JEFFERSON GIBSON. Among the photographers of Ann Arbor, the gentleman who is the subject of this sketch holds a prominent position as a leading member of the profession. His place of business is at No 12 West Huron Street. Mr. Gibson was born in London, Canada, August 18, 1851, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Comstock) Gibson, his father being a native of Canada and his mother of New York State. Mr. Gibson, Sr., was a manufacturer of steel mill picks, and also a general blacksmith.

Our subject is the eldest of three brothers and received a liberal education at St. Mary's school in

the town of St. Mary's, Canada. Immediately after leaving school he commenced his career as a photographer at St. Mary's, a beginning which has since developed into such large proportions. After remaining eighteen months in St. Mary's he removed to Bay City, where he conducted a successful business in photography and all its branches for eight years. Justly thinking that Ann Arbor would afford a wider field for him to extend his business he concluded to move there in 1883 and at that time formed a partnership with E. B. Lewis under the firm name of Lewis & Gibson. This partnership continued for two years when he purchased Mr. Lewis' interests and still continues at the old stand.

Mr. Gibson is a live man and progressive, keeping everything in his line up to the highest standard without limiting himself to any particular branch. Everything from a small photo to a life-sized picture receives equal attention in his establishment. He also makes a specialty of crayon work and enlarging pictures. Not content with the large business he does at Ann Arbor, he runs several branch galleries in different parts of the State. Mr. Gibson was married in 1889 to Miss May Clark, daughter of John H. Clark, of Ypsilanti. Mrs. Gibson is an artist herself having given her whole attention to the photograph business for three years previous to her marriage and was Mr. Gibson's partner previous to that time.

JAMES B. LORD is a venerable and esteemed septuagenarian citizen of Augusta Township. He is a native of Madison County, N. Y., and was born May 24, 1820. He is a son of Andrew and Saloma (Tenney) Lord. His father and mother were both natives of New England and his ancestors were of English origin on both sides of the family. Mr. Lord is the second eldest son in his father's family and resided in the Empire State until 1836, when with his parents he emigrated to Michigan. They made their home for several years in Oakland County and there Andrew Lord died, after which sad event our subject with his mother and other members of the family removed to Buffalo, N. Y., and there resided for several years, the decease of the mother taking place in that city.

Our subject's youth was spent to a large extent in farming, although while in Buffalo and working for himself, he engaged in the mercantile business and after that time he resumed his farming interests. As a boy James Lord attended district and select schools in New York State, as he did also in Michigan, and in this way received a fair English education, and for several years after finishing his own course he engaged in teaching in Oakland County, this State. He is a man of remarkable memory and has a large fund of practical knowledge at his command.

October 12, 1852, the original of our sketch was married to Miss Susan Trump who was born in Monroe County, N. Y. She was a daughter of Daniel Trump and with her parents at an early day emigrated, about 1840, to Oakland County, where they were early settlers. By this union our subject and his wife have become the parents of ten children. They are Ella, Frank, Lizzie, Charles, Clara E., Mary E., Andrew P., Herbert, William and Edwin J. The eldest daughter is the wife of George Smith and resides in Kansas, as does Frank; Lucy is the wife of George Iveson and lives in California, as does Charles; Clara E. is a graduate of the High School at Ypsilanti; Mary is the wife of Howard Moore of Augusta Township; Andrew P. lives in the State of Washington; the younger sons make their home under the paternal roof.

Our subject came to Augusta Township in the '50s and settled on his present farm in 1870 and here has ever since lived. He is the owner of eighty acres of land which is in a good state of cultivation. Mr. Lord has filled various township offices. He has served as School Inspector and has done efficient work in this capacity. Politically he favors the Prohibition party. In his Church relations he is a Congregationalist. Mrs. Lord, who for so many years was the devoted helpmate and counselor of him of whom we write, died March 15, 1885. Such losses are irreparable to one who is so advanced in years as our subject, and the

void that is left is an aching one. Mrs. Lord was a devoted Congregationalist and in her death, not only her family felt her loss, but she was greatly missed by neighbors and acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. Lord have been closely identified with the growth of the best phases of society in this locality. In connection with his farming our subject carries on quite an extensive dairying business, which he has found to be very lucrative.

GEORGE CHRISTMAS PAGE. Material wealth must not exclude the riches of character and ability in our recountal of the values which have been brought to this country by its citizens, and among its most precious treasures must be estimated the lives of those citizens who have by their intelligence and their eminence in the higher walks of life, assisted in raising the standard of life and thought among us. No one has probably done more in this line than he of whom we now write. His name is significant of his natal day as he was born December 25, 1810, at Great Yarmouth, Norfolk County, England, a great ship-building point and one of the old cities which was formerly surrounded by a wall.

The father of our subject, William Page, was married to Mary Bunn and was a carpenter by trade. Our subject was the second in a family of five who lived to maturity, and his eldest brother, William Philip Page, is now living in London at the age of eighty-seven. The boy early learned the tailor's trade at Great Yarmouth, spending six years in his apprenticeship, his brother being foreman in the same establishment. Upon the completion of his apprenticeship, George came to this county in July, 1830, and made his first stopping place at Utica, N. Y., and then moved on to Rochester, where he spent one year. He had only three five-cent pieces as his capital when he reached that city, but his industry and perseverance were worth more than any amount of money which he might have brought with him. After a few months he went to Coburg, Canada, leaving his father, who had also come to this country, at Rochester, and they soon both came to Michigan, reaching Ann Arbor June 6, 1832.

The young man secured work with Loren Mills and remained with him until September, except for a short visit which he made to Jackson, but soon followed his father to Dexter as he had already come here. The following spring he returned to Ann Arbor to enter into a business partnership with a man named Mr. Kelley. He had bought a lot in Dexter and was having a house built upon it and upon the 8th of May, 1833, he took to himself a wife. His marriage was celebrated at Walled Lake, Oakland County, and he then spent one year at Ann Arbor but the following May came to Dexter to occupy his own house.

Mr. Page continued in the tailoring business for seventeen years and then as his boys were getting large enough to need more work than a town home provided, he removed to a farm, less than two miles out of Dexter on the Ann Arbor road, and there made his home for seventeen years, although during all that time he continued to carry on his business and also served as Justice of the Peace. In 1868 he removed back to town, his family then being only himself and wife, and he has since acted as Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, etc., having filled the former office from 1841 to 1887, continuously, but he now refuses further re-election. He keeps a repository of many old documents and his knowledge of the business affairs of this section of the county is extensive as he has served as Administrator of many estates and as Receiver for a number of firms, one of the most important of which was that of Tyler & Piatt, who did an extensive mercantile business in Dexter.

Mr. Page has a remarkable record in the discharge of the duties of a Justice as he devoted himself with great discernment, shrewdness and devotion to the subject of law, making a thorough study of the statutes and of legal principles and being thoroughly read on general law and familiar with special pleadings. His practice for many years embraced a number of important civil and criminal cases and he has had all of the prominent attorneys of this part of the State appear before

him. Not one of his decisions has ever been reversed by a superior court, and hundreds of neighborly disputes have been settled by him without trial, upon a mere statement of the case by the party, and he is noted for his discreet and judicious rulings in court. He is now serving his fourth term as Notary Public but is gradually dropping out of that branch of work.

Mr. Page has never been an active politician although he has frequently been sent as a delegate to important conventions. He was at first in alliance with the Democratic party, but since the organization of the Republican party he has stood with that body. His father died September 1, 1867. The wife of our subject whose maiden name was Ann Brown, was born in his native town, April 13, 1814, and died November 28, 1889, having been a devout member of the Baptist Church since 1835.

The children who have been granted to our subject are: William B. (deceased in infancy), Sara Ward, James Bond, William Benjamin, James Bond, (2nd), Mary Matilda, George Christmas, and Jabez Bunn. Sara Ward was the widow of Caleb Andrews, who was a farmer in Ingham County but died at Dexter in 1890. Mrs. Andrews is living with her father and her two children—George P. and Lula reside in Ingham County. The second son died in infancy, and William Benjamin who was a soldier in the War of the Rebellion died in the hospital at Murfreesboro, Tenn., August 13, 1862. He was a member of Company D, Ninth Michigan Infantry, in which he enlisted October 11, 1861. He was buried in Tennessee at the age of twenty years. James Bond Page lives in Guide Rock, Neb., and George Christmas in Lima Township. Jabez Bunn was killed when only three years old by an accident upon the farm, and Mary Matilda, who became the wife of J. B. Lamphere, of Webster Township, died March 16, 1883, when thirty-eight years old.

A fuller sketch of the life history of the eldest daughter of this family will be of interest to our readers. Sarah Ward Page was born June 10, 1836, and was married to Caleb Andrews October 6, 1857. Her husband was born in Yarmouth, N. S., and came to Washtenaw County about the year 1852, whence he removed to Ingham County in 1872, where he had a farm six miles east of Mason. Mrs. Andrews came home to reside with her father before her mother's death, as her husband had died from an attack of la grippe. Her son George carries on the old farm in Ingham County, and the daughter Lula is the wife of Miles Warfle, a merchant of Dansville. Mr. Andrews was engaged in an extensive business as a stock-dealer, raiser and shipper and made Buffalo his chief shipping point. He was also greatly interested in raising thoroughbred Short-horn cattle and was well-known among stockmen. Mr. Page has been a member of the church for fifty years and has served as clerk of that body for the same length of time.

WILLIAM J. MILLER, City Clerk of Ann Arbor, was born in this city, September 7, 1858. He is the eldest son of George and Dorethea (Katz) Miller, both natives of Germany, where the father was born in Hesse-Darmstadt and the mother in Wurtemberg. It was in 1851 when they emigrated to the United States, arriving in New York City and thence proceeding at once to the promised land of Michigan, of which they had heard in the old country. Here the father established himself in Ann Arbor and began manufacturing and dealing in wood pumps, in which he was associated with his father, Christian Miller, who lived until 1889. After this George Miller took his son William into partnership with him under the firm name of Miller & Son and they have since continued the manufacture of a superior article for which they have a large sale both in town and country.

The original of this sketch was educated in the schools of his native city, prosecuting his studies in the ward schools most vigorously and upon abandoning his studies he entered the shop to assist his father and grandfather up to the death of the latter when as we have seen he formally entered the firm. In 1888 Mr. Miller was elected Ald-

erman from the Fourth Ward, and he served for three years in that capacity, only resigning it to take the office of the City Clerk to which he was elected in 1891. In June of the same year he was united in marriage with Miss Minnie P., daughter of Peter A. Tagge who was a native of New York, whence he had removed to Michigan.

The gentleman whose brief life sketch we are here giving, is a member of Otseningo Lodge, No. 295 I. O. O. F., and he is also prominently identified with the Chapter and Patriarchs, and in this connection has passed all the chairs. In his political views he is in hearty accord with the doctrines and declarations announced by the Democratic party, and is a cheerful worker for the success of that party. His residence which is at No. 31 Fifth Avenue is pleasantly situated, and within it may be found true domestic happiness.

WILLIAM C. LATSON is a farmer residing on section 24, Webster Township. He is a native of this county and was born on the farm where he now resides, January 26, 1835. He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Luther) Latson, who were married September 27, 1830, in New York. They were both natives of Genesee County. Our subject's paternal grandsire was James Latson, whose father was born in Germany. James Latson died in Michigan, having made his home with his children during his latter years. Grandmother Latson was of Irish lineage and died in Michigan.

Our subject's parents came to Michigan in 1830, and secured the tract of land from the Government which is now occupied by Edgar Cranson and in 1831 they purchased and located on the farm which our subject now occupies, securing one hundred and sixty acres from the Government. It was a tract known as the oak openings and heavily timbered. They had very limited means and few things to work with, but built a log house and began the serious business of life. In 1859 the senior Mr. Latson left the farm and moved to Ann Arbor, having acquired sufficient means to live on in that city. Meantime he had added to his original purchase on section 24 until he was the owner of three hundred and twenty acres. He died May 7, 1871, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife died May 3, 1860. Mr. Latson was later married to Elizabeth Hawkins, who survived him about five years. The family that came to these parents and enlivened their home in the pioneer days were as follows: Sophia D., Maria, William C., Jane A., Henry A., Silas, Ellen E. and Edwin. Sophia became Mrs. Robert McCall and died in 1890; Maria married James McCall and died three months after her marriage, in 1865; Jane A. resides in Omaha, Neb.; Henry died September 9, 1867, at Grass Lake, Mich.; Silas is a farmer in Missouri; Ellen lives with her sister in Omaha, Neb.

William Latson, Sr. served in many minor offices of the locality. He was Justice of the Peace, and did efficient work in that direction for many years. He was from early days a Whig and later a Republican. Our subject remained at home until of age and then rented the farm. He is now the owner of two hundred and twenty-three acres, which he has purchased for the most part by buying out the equities of the other heirs. Our subject pays especial attention to stock-raising and has handled a great deal of the finer grades of cattle and sheep. For many years Mr. Latson was sole agent in this district for the Esterly binder.

The original of our sketch was married August 3, 1859, at Ann Arbor to Miss Mary Jane Johnson, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Inman) Johnson, of Ann Arbor. She was born August 30, 1839, in Northfield Township. The following children have graced the home of our subject and his wife: Frank A., Nettie E., George Alvin, La Rue, Ada, Jenny, Elmer, Edwin, Anna, Lizzie and Lottie. Frank is in the express business at Ann Arbor; Nettie is a graduate of the Ann Arbor High School and has since been teaching and has been very successful in her chosen field of labor. She has just finished a period of three years as preceptor of the school for the blind at Lansing and is now employed in the Tecumseh High School; George Alvin has lived at home until the past four years and is now located on a farm at Howell. All the

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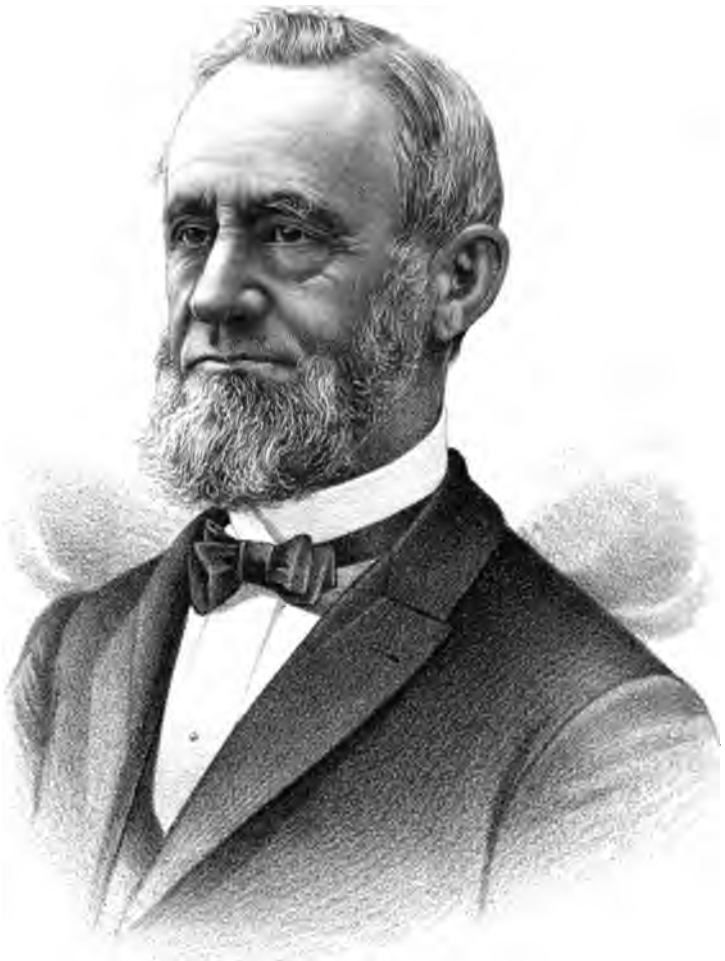

T. M. COOLEY.

other children are at home. Jenny and Elmer are students in the Ann Arbor High School and the younger children are preparing to enter the same school. Mr. Latson is independent in politics, not binding himself to any party. He takes a lively interest in all that pertains to national or local Government but not in party politics. He and his wife with the members of their family are connected with the Congregational Church of which they are ardent supporters.

HON. THOMAS M. COOLEY was born on the 6th of January, 1824, at Attica, N. Y. The family was one of long New England residence, the first of the name in America, Benjamin Cooley, having come to Massachusetts in 1630. Mr. Cooley's father, Thomas, was a farmer, born in Massachusetts, who removed to New York in 1804. Although not rich he was able to give his son a good academic education, which was supplemented afterward by several terms' experience in teaching school.

In 1844 Mr. Cooley removed to Palmyra, N. Y., where he commenced the study of law in the office of Theron K. Strong, afterward Justice of the Supreme Court of that State. The next year he removed to Adrian, Mich., where he continued his law studies in the offices of Tiffany & Beaman, holding meantime the office of Deputy County Clerk and Deputy Registrar in Chancery. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1846, and in December of the same year married Miss Mary Elizabeth Horton. His practice of the law was begun in Tecumseh, in 1846, in partnership with Consider A. Stacy, and he remained there two years, returning to Adrian in 1848 to practice in the firm of Beaman and Cooley, which afterward became Beaman, Beecher & Cooley. He was at that time a free-soil Democrat, and during the campaign of 1848 edited the Adrian *Watchtower* in the Van Buren interest. He was also, during this time Circuit Court Commissioner and Village Recorder, and managed with his father-in-law, David Horton, a large farm. In 1850 he removed to Toledo, where he was an unsuccessful candidate for the position of District Judge, and remained there only two years, coming back once more to Adrian in the year of 1852, and forming a partnership with a former student in his office, Mr. Croswell.

In 1857 Mr. Cooley was chosen by the Legislature to compile the General Statutes of the State, and his compilation has been a model for those made since that time. In that same year the State Supreme Court was re-organized, and he was chosen Reporter. This position he held until in 1864 he was appointed Justice, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Manning. Meantime, in 1859, he had removed to Ann Arbor in order to fill a Chair as professor in the newly established Law Department of the University of Michigan, which Chair, known as the Jay Professorship he held for twenty-five years. His lectures in the University were limited to legal and constitutional subjects until his resignation of the Professorship of Law, but on the appointment of C. H. Adams to the Presidency of Cornell University he consented to accept temporarily the Professorship of History, and gave lectures as such for one college year, and also for several years thereafter on various topics in Political Science. A lecture on "The Federal Supreme Court, and Its Place in the American Constitutional System," which was the first of a series of lectures by eminent speakers and writers delivered in the University, was published by G. P. Putnam's sons with the others in a volume entitled "The Constitutional History of the United States as Seen in the Development of American Laws."

Soon after Judge Cooley's appointment to the bench was begun the publication of a series of books on legal subjects, which were produced rapidly during the next twelve years. His first work was a digest, the first in this State, of the decisions of the Supreme Court, which was followed, in 1868, by what is probably his best known work, the treatise on "The Constitutional Limitations Upon Legislative Power," which has gone through six editions and has given him a very high rank among American legal writers. This was followed

in 1872 by an edition of Blackstone's Commentaries, and in 1874 by one of Story on the Constitution. In 1877 he published a volume on the "Law of Taxation," and in 1870 another on "Torts." He has also published a short summary of constitutional law, and a history of Michigan which was written in 1884 for the series of "American Commonwealths," edited by Horace E. Scudder, and as the associate editor of Appleton's Encyclopædia he wrote the law articles for the last edition of that work. He has been a prolific writer for the reviews and magazines of the day, and has written some notable articles. Some years before the Presidential campaign of 1884 he had published in a law journal of St. Louis a paper on "The Responsibility of Public Officers,", beginning with the phrase "A public office is a public trust"—a phrase of which Col. Lamont made such vigorous use in the campaign referred to as to be credited by many with its authorship. His papers were for the most part on govermental subjects, but sometimes on those of an historical nature, and in 1889 he wrote an elaborate introduction to an illustrated work on "The American Railway," in which railways and the principles controlling them, as well as the law for their regulation, were discussed. When Prof. Bryce entered upon the preparation of his great work on the American Commonwealth he put himself in communication with Judge Cooley, and the notes that appear in the completed work show that the reliance placed upon his opinions was very considerable throughout.

Judge Cooley has also frequently been an orator on public occasions, particularly those on which the members of the legal associations were assembled, and he has addressed at different times the State Bar Associations of South Carolina, Georgia and New York. On the organization of the Johns Hopkins University he was invited to deliver lectures on Continental Law and Municipal Government to special classes, and did so for three years, and when, in 1889, there was an assemblage at that University to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of Japan, he was invited to preside, and delivered a short address. He gave also, by special invitation, a course of lectures in the year 1890, to the law class of Yale College, on Inter-State Commerce, which lectures were repeated in the University of Michigan.

Judge Cooley's connection with the Supreme Court of Michigan lasted until 1885, when by an unfortunate combination of circumstances he was defeated in his candidacy for re-election; and during that period he did much, in conjunction with colleagues of unusual judicial ability, to give the court an enviable reputation throughout the United States for the soundness and clearness of its decisions. He wrote the opinions in many of the most important cases, and these opinions, logical and well expressed, have given many valuable precedents for future decisions in his own and other States.

The Judge's attention was first directed to the line of work to which his latter years have been given up, in January, 1882, when he was asked by the presidents of the Baltimore & Ohio, the Pennsylvania, the Erie and the New York Central Railroads to serve on a board of arbitration which was to settle the question of "the difference in rates that should exist both eastwardly and westwardly upon all classes of freights between the several terminal Atlantic ports." The roads named, after many unsuccessful trials and disastrous rate wars, had finally settled upon a system apparently discriminating against New York and Boston, and in favor of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and it was to settle this charge of discrimination that the board was called upon. The other members were Senator Thurman and ex-Minister Washburne, and after meeting and hearing arguments in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore the commissioners at length decided that it was not clear that the present system was inequitable. This was Judge Cooley's first experience in dealing with the perplexing problems of railway management, but he showed here such distinguished ability that when, in 1886, Judge Gresham found it necessary to appoint a new receiver for that portion of the Wabash Railway within his jurisdiction, he appointed Judge Cooley unhesitatingly and of his own motion. The problem presented was one of great difficulty, involving, as it did, the operation of a long and complicated system, both ends of which were under hostile management. The duty was

discharged, however, with conspicuous success so long as it was in his hands. Within three months he had the system in profitable operation, and when he laid down the receivership as abruptly as he had taken it, he had a body of subordinates who were able and effective and attached to himself. But his most conspicuous service in railway matters was yet to come. The abuses in railroad traffic and management had gone so far as to merit the attention of Congress, and to bring forth, as the result of a thorough investigation by a Senate committee, the bill known as the Inter-State Commerce Law. This bill established a commission of five members, known as the Inter-State Commerce Commission, which was to act as a court to oversee the execution of the rules and regulations for railway traffic laid down in the bill. The Commission, it was evident, would have great power, and it was of the highest importance that good men be elected at the start to establish sound precedents in the interpretation of the law. Judge Cooley was urgently requested by President Cleveland to accept a position on the Commission for the longest term, six years, and having done so was chosen Chairman. Since then all of his time that health has permitted has been given to the business of the Commission, and his experience and reputation have gone far to make the decisions of the Commission respected and obeyed, and to establish it on a firm and lasting basis, with a body of sound and equitable precedent to govern and to guide the future administration of the law.

ALFRED ELLIS PHELPS. We are pleased to present a son of Norman A. Phelps, of whom our readers have read upon another page of this volume. This gentleman, who has now retired from active business, was born on the old homestead January 4, 1843, and is the fourth in order of age in his father's family. He was reared upon the farm and has followed agriculture through life except for the time when he served "Uncle Sam" during the War of the Rebellion. It was in 1862 that young Phelps enlisted in Company D, Twentieth Regiment, Michigan Infantry, taking service at Ann Arbor under Capt. Grant. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and he was in the battle of Fredericksburg, after which he was in the hospital for some months as he had a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs. As it was believed that he was seriously incapacitated for further military service, his father went to him and securing his discharge brought him home on a stretcher.

Having recovered his health Alfred Phelps resumed agricultural pursuits and in 1864 established a home of his own, bringing home a wife on the 23d of November. His wife was Laverna, daughter of Samuel and Polly (Ann) Hicks. Her mother was a sister of B. W. Waite, Sr., and she was an only child. Mrs. Waite died when Laverna was but three years old and her father, who afterward married Delilah Pettybone of Ann Arbor, died when the child had barely reached her seventh year. Samuel Hicks was from Dunkirk, N. Y., and was a brother of Mrs. B. W. Waite, Sr., and the two families migrated to Michigan at the same time.

Mr. Phelps still owns his father's old homestead which he secured from the Government and the property now consists of one hundred and twenty acres, part of the old property being now in the hands of his brother Thomas. Our subject paid much attention in his farming days to the breeding of Short-horn cattle and in this line conducted a large business and frequently exhibited at fairs. He also carried on a lively trade in roadsters but now lives a retired life as he removed from the farm to Dexter in March, 1889.

The father of Mr. Phelps settled two miles south of the village of Dexter and lived there for thirty-three years, then he removed to Dexter where he lived until death called him to a higher sphere. Our subject takes an intelligent interest in public affairs and votes the Republican ticket, but is in no sense a politician. He is an active member of the order of the Grand Army of the Republic and is intensely interested in the reunions with his comrades. Mrs. Phelps is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is now the only

representative here of her father's family. The old farm belonging to our subject is one of the finest in the county and forty-five years of Mr. Phelps' life was passed upon it.

PROF. AUSTIN GEORGE is the Director of the Training Department of the Michigan State Normal School. He has been in this department for ten years past and prior to assuming that position was at the head of the Literary Department for two years. Prof. George was born in Litchfield, Mich., June 15, 1841, and is a son of Austin and Roxana (Smith) George, both natives of New England, the father having been born about 1803. The George family trace back their ancestry to early Colonial days and our subject's mother is one of the celebrated family of Smiths of New Hampshire. Miss Roxana Smith was born at West Wilton, in 1806. She and her husband were married in the East and after becoming the parents of four children, came to Hillsdale County in 1837. Here the father located a tract of Government land and clearing up the place built a large house, which served as a home until our subject was seven years old, when the family moved to Jackson, where the senior Mr. George engaged in the boot and shoe trade.

About two years after he had removed his family to Jackson, the father died and shortly after, the mother with her family of children moved to Jonesville, where our subject received his early education. At the age of twelve years he lost his right arm by an accident in a flouring-mill. After the marriage of the children the mother came to Ypsilanti and divided her time between this city, Chicago and Kalamazoo; her decease occurred in Ypsilanti in 1880, and she was interred at Jonesville.

At the age of sixteen the original of our sketch went to Detroit and entered the Commercial College from which he graduated in 1858. In October, 1859, he entered the State Normal School of Ypsilanti and graduated in 1863. He at once began to teach at Kalamazoo, taking a position as Principal of the High School. While carrying on his work as a teacher he pursued a course of study in Kalamazoo College, and in 1866 was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For six years he was in the life insurance business in St. Louis and Chicago. Later he occupied the Chair of Rhetoric and Literature in Kalamazoo College for one year, and then was Superintendent of Schools in the city of Kalamazoo from 1872 to 1879, at which latter date he was appointed to the Chair of English in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti. This he held for two years when he was appointed to his present Chair. In 1862, while still a student, Prof. George was largely instrumental in raising a company among the students of the Normal School, known as Company E, Seventeenth Michigan Infantry—the celebrated Stonewall Regiment. Although debarred by the loss of his arm from regular enlistment, he went with the company to the front and served four months, sharing the dangers and hardships of army life and participating in the famous battle of South Mountain.

Having given his constant attention to educational work, making it a study from many standpoints, it has become to him both a science and an art and he is well qualified to instruct others in superior methods in pedagogy. This is his duty at the present time, he having charge of this work with the senior classes of the Normal School. Prof. George is ably seconded in his efforts by four experienced teachers and these demonstrate before the prospective teachers theories and system in teaching. He has acquired a wide reputation as an educator of advanced ideas and whose methods are very nearly approaching the natural methods of acquiring knowledge, robbing what has hitherto been irksome confinement to text books of its dullness and infusing new life into the art by stimulating every faculty.

Outside of his scholastic work our subject is interested in real estate for himself and now has a valuable property in the city, which he holds both for rent and for sale. In connection with his legitimate work, Prof. George has been prominent in the State Teachers' Association, of which he has been President, and in the City and Superintend-

ents' Association. He has always taken an active part in this work and is one of the most popular and favorite instructors in county institutes.

Our subject was married to Miss Sarah Wadhams, of Kalamazoo, December 24, 1868. Mrs. George is a daughter of Charles D. Wadhams and is an intelligent and accomplished lady. This interesting couple have six children, there being three sons and three daughters. They are by name, Ransom G., who is a student in the University of Michigan and a graduate of the Normal School; Grace, Hattie L., Austin, Jr., May and Ralph W. Mr. and Mrs. George are members of the Unitarian Church, but are affiliated with the Congregational Church of Ypsilanti. Our subject was a member of the City Council for two years, during the construction of the water works and during that time was Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and also of the Electric Light Committee during the construction of the plant. He is now a member of the Board of Public Works, and favors all reasonable public improvements. He has devoted much time and study to securing water works and a perfect and sanitary system of sewerage for the city. While a professional teacher, he believes that a teacher should be first of all a citizen and take an active part in the political, social and business activities of the community. Prof. George is a broad man in every sense of the word.

EDWARD DE PUY. The gentlemanly and able Supervisor of Saline Township is, as he should be, a representative of the agricultural interests and business, and a resident on section 12, Saline Township. He was born in Seneca County, in the town of Wosco, N. Y., December 25, 1844, and was reared a farmer. As a lad he attended the district school and received a practical education. His advent into Michigan was made in 1853 when his parents located in Macon Township, Lenawee County. His father, Samuel De Puy, here lived until 1888, when his decease occurred at the age of sixty-two years. While a resident of New York he belonged to the State Militia, and was a man who was enthusiastically interested in political and social affairs. In his church relations he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal body for several years. As a farmer he was very successful and left a large fortune. Our subject's paternal grandsire was Benjamin De Puy, who carried on farming in Seneca County, N. Y. The De Puy family are of French ancestry. Our subject's mother was in her maiden days a Miss Ann Bingham, and was born in New York; she died in 1889, and like her husband was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the six children born to this worthy couple, five are now living.

Our subject is next to the youngest of his mother's family. He was reared on a farm, and after coming to Michigan, attended Tecumseh High School, and also the State Normal at Ypsilanti, and afterward graduated in the Academic Department of the Union school at Tecumseh. On first beginning his career he was engaged in teaching, and thus continued for several years, being but eighteen years of age at the time he first assumed control of the schoolroom.

Mr. De Puy left the bachelor ranks in 1867, his marriage being celebrated October 1, and his bride being Miss Mabel Lowe, who was born in Ridgeway Township, Lenawee County, this State, in 1849. She is a daughter of Justice and Mary (Lamberson) Lowe, natives of New York, who came to Michigan in 1828, and were among the first settlers in Lenawee County. Both parents still survive. Mr. Lowe has been a farmer all his life. After marriage our subject went to Frankfort, Benzie County, and was there engaged in business for two years. In 1869 he purchased a farm in this township on section 34, and here he lived twelve years, at the expiration of which time he sold the farm and purchased his present place which is located on section 12. Our subject here has a beautiful home in which have grown up his children. They are Webb E., Burnell A. and M. Jay, all of whom are bright and intelligent young people. One daughter, Sylvia, is deceased.

Mr. De Puy is the exponent of the leading political sentiment in this township, a firm and ardent Democrat, who is in the van as regards the politi-

cal news of the day, and the state of the Government as affected by newly adopted measures. He has been a favorite delegate to district and county conventions. His election as Supervisor of Saline Township took place in 1886 since which time he has successively been re-elected. Our subject owns one hundred and fifty-five acres of land on the Monroe Road, one and a half miles from Saline. This is a finely developed place which bears out its owner's ideas as to theoretical and practical farming. He here raises all kinds of stock, and although he started out with little or nothing, he is now possessed of a fine income and a valuable property.

SENECA A. DURAND. This well-known business man and Fourth Ward Alderman is one of the oldest Knights of the Grip in Michigan, having been on the road since 1871. He represents the firm of Ward L. Andrus & Co., of Detroit, in which company he is a partner, and for which he travels, introducing their fine wholesale stock of fancy groceries, canned goods and fruits.

This gentleman was born in Pennsylvania, near Fishing Creek, York County, upon the 12th of November, 1832. His father, Samuel W. Durand, was born near Burlington, Vt., of French parentage, and first saw the light in 1806. He took up his trade of masonry when quite young, and after his removal to Pennsylvania he became Superintendent of masonry in that State, and inspected the mason work of the first railroad constructed in that State.

After removing to Geauga County, Ohio, the father engaged in merchandise, and later in the business of a drover, and became prominent in political movements, being the first Democratic member of the Legislature sent to Columbus from the Western Reserve, and he was also active in educational matters. About the year 1853 he went to Iowa, where he had large dealings in land in Benton County, and made his home there until his death at Belle Plaine, May 25, 1872. He was a Universalist in his religious views.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Catherine Oren, and she was born July 9, 1808, in York County, Pa., being a daughter of Jesse Oren, a farmer. Her death occurred September 18, 1836, and her husband married for his second wife Margaret Oren, who now resides in Marshalltown, Iowa. By the first wife there were four children, three of whom grew to maturity and two are still living, and of the second family of six children only one survives.

He of whom we write removed early from Pennsylvania to Ohio, where he attended the district school at Parkman, and at the age of fourteen years began clerking. During the first year he received only his board, but finally worked himself up until he earned during the third year $150 besides his board. He continued clerking there for various parties, but finally went in this capacity to Garretsville, Ohio, but returned to Parkman, where he bought and operated for a short time a drug business. After this he removed to Welton, Iowa, and engaged in breaking prairie in Clinton County with six yokes of oxen.

Deciding to return East, he located in Westfield, Chautauqua County, N. Y., where he was a clerk in a grocery store from January until August, 1856, after which he entered into the grocery business on his own account until the latter part of 1861, when he went to New York City and engaged in selling goods.

It was 11 A. M. on New Year's Day, 1862, that Mr. Durand first entered Ypsilanti, and here he engaged in the grocery business in the Hewell Block until 1864, when he went on the road for a short time, but in 1866 he formed a partnership with Mr. Stebbins in the grocery business. This lasted until 1870, when the partnership was dissolved and he again went on the road, representing H. C. Barker & Co., and afterward D. D. Mallory & Co. In May, 1890, he entered into partnership with Ward L. Andrus, the other partners being C. W. Bruce and L. V. Oviatt, who handled fancy groceries and fruits at Nos. 88, 90 and 92 Jefferson Avenue. He is the traveling man of the firm, and for awhile journeyed in Pennsyl-

vania and New York, but his route is now on the main line of the Michigan Central and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroads.

Mr. Durand's marriage with Miss Helen R. Phelps took place in Westfield, N. Y., the place of her nativity. Their two children are D. A., now a ticket agent of the Michigan Central Railroad at Ypsilanti, and Clara R., now Mrs. Prof. Shepherd, of Brookings, S. Dak. Her husband is the Professor of Chemistry in the Agricultural College there, and fills the office of United States Chemist, being considered one of the finest chemists in the country. It is now the seventh year since Mr. Durand was elected Alderman of the Fourth Ward, and he has been a member of various committees, and Chairman of some important ones. He is a member of the order of Knights of Honor and in his political views is attached to the Democratic party.

FLEMMING CARROW, M. D. Although still in the dawn of the success which has attended his efforts in a professional way our subject has already given abundant evidence of the ability which qualifies him for a high place in the medical profession. Truly ambitious and with an ambition whose aim is pure and unsullied, there seems no reason why his unquestioned ability should not find full scope in relieving the pains which a suffering world is heir to. Flemming Carrow was born in Kent County, Md., August 14, 1852. His father, Joseph M., was a native of Delaware, to which State his great-grandfather had emigrated from Pembrokeshire, England. Our subject's mother, Henrietta (Hepbron) Carrow, was born in Maryland, her father, James Hepbron, came from Scotland, and Dr. Carrow thus has running in his veins that happy mixture of Scotch and English blood which seems to be productive of some of the rarest qualities demanded by our modern civilization.

Our subject's father being a farmer the son had not at home sufficient educational advantages to prepare him for college, hence he was sent away to school when twelve years of age to take a preparatory course. At the age of sixteen he entered Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, Pa., and there remained for three years, soon afterward becoming a student at the National Medical College in Washington, from which he was graduated at the end of two years. Then followed a visit to Europe, during which he spent two years in continuation of his medical studies at Berlin. On his return home he was at once sent to Canton, China, in charge of a native hospital at that place. Here he remained for more than six years, gaining invaluable experience.

As a medical officer of the Government Dr. Carrow had an oversight of both French and English revenue service and during the last years of his residence in connection with his other duties represented the United States Government as Consul under President Garfield. His wife's health failing he resigned his post and returned to the United States, through which he traveled for some time, partly for pleasure and partly in search of a suitable place in which to make his home. In 1884 he made his residence in Bay City. Going there a stranger to all its people, even without an introduction to his medical brethren, he began the practice of his profession, devoting himself especially to surgery of the eye and ear. In a very short time he had gained the confidence of the best citizens of the community and won the regard of the members of his own profession. By the latter he was chosen President of the Bay County Medical Society and successfully healed the differences that existed in that body and helped to place it among the best medical societies of the State.

While accomplishing the above described beneficent work, our subject's practice had become lucrative and his growing reputation attracted the attention of the regents of the University of Michigan and by them he was appointed, in 1889, Professor of Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery and Clinical Ophthalmology in the Medical Department of that famous institution.

Dr. Carrow is a Republican in his politics and in religion an Episcopalian. He is likewise a mem-

ber of the Masonic order and has attained the degree of Knight Templar. He was married October 24, 1875, to Miss Teresa England, a daughter of Lindley M. England, of Wilmington, Del. They have had one child, Herbert P. The position already attained by Dr. Carrow is a direct result of natural talents and acquirements. Personally he is a man of pleasing countenance, of medium height, robust in frame and of erect carriage. He has a genial and friendly manner. His professional brethren in Bay City quickly recognized his rare ability in his special department and accorded him a cordial support. On departing from Bay City a banquet was tendered him by its physicians and it was attended by many representative men from other parts of the State. In response to a toast the expressions of regard for him as a man and a citizen and the appreciative testimonies to his excellence as a skilled surgeon together with a sentiment of regret at his departure, were the surest possible evidences of the high esteem in which he is held and of the irreproachable purity of his character. In his new and honored position Dr. Carrow is sure to secure new laurels for himself and to confer distinction upon the institution of which he now becomes an important factor.

JOHN H. WADE. Among the representative farmers of Lima Township we are pleased to present a sketch of the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this paragraph, and whose pleasant home and excellent farm are to be found on section 28. His father, Michael Wade, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and was a poor boy when he came to America. His marriage took place on Staten Island, his wife being in her maidenhood Mary McNenany, a native of that island. To them were born three sons and two daughters.

Michael Wade came to Michigan in 1838, and settled in Saline Township on a farm of eighty acres, but finally removed to Sharon Township, where he first bought eighty acres of land and in time owned some four hundred acres, a part of which he has given to his children, but still has remaining some two hundred acres. He placed a tenant upon his farm and removed to Manchester, where he purchased a residence at a cost of $2,500, and here he and his wife lived for three years. In 1889 she died, and he then sold this property and now resides with his son John, having reached the age of seventy-eight, when he thinks best to be retired from active life. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Roman Catholic Church, as was his wife.

John H. Wade was born July 31, 1840, in Saline Township, this county, and his home has ever been within its bounds. He remained beneath the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty-two, when he established a home of his own with his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Welsh. She is a native of Ireland, and with her husband is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. To her have been born six children, one of whom died in early infancy, and those who are still living are William, Agnes, Libby, John and Ella. The eldest son has grown to manhood and is now living in Minneapolis, as is also Agnes, and the others are still with the parents.

In 1862 Mr. Wade purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, which he still owns, and to which he has added fourteen acres. He has cleared the timber from thirty acres and has erected an excellent house. Like his father, he is a Democrat in his political affiliations and has been a Justice of the Peace for four years and Township Treasurer for two years, and is also a member of the Board of Review.

ANDREW J. WARREN. The able editor and proprietor of the Saline *Observer*, which is a spicy sheet published in the general interests of the locality, was born in York, Mich., January 7, 1856. His father, Aaron Warren, born January 2, 1802, in Eaton, Madison

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Chas. Treadwell

County, N. Y., came to this State June 18, 1836. He was a farmer by calling, and located in York Township, this county, where he died April 12, 1860, at the age of fifty-eight years. Our subject's mother was, prior to her marriage, a Miss Mary A. Hart, born in Newton, Sussex County, N. J., June 12, 1825. She removed to Hamilton, Canada, and after a residence of two years, moved to York, Mich., and in 1870 removed to the village of Saline where she at present resides.

Our subject was born and reared on a farm just south of Saline, and there grew up to sturdy, healthful boyhood. He was sent to the district school, and afterward attended the High School in Saline. In 1876, at the age of twenty, he started out in business for himself and catered to the general demands of the people in furnishing staple and fancy groceries. He continued in this for four years, at the end of which time he sold out and took his position as clerk in a dry-goods store of C. Parsons, and there remained for two years. He next clerked for Nichols Bros., proprietors of a drug store, and remained with them for five years, and then became engaged in the agricultural business which he followed four years, at the end of which time he purchased an interest in the *Observer* with a Mr. Nissly, entering into the partnership in 1889, and in 1890 he purchased his partner's interest, and has since been sole proprietor of the paper. The *Observer* is a six-column quarto, and is neutral on questions of politics, being devoted rather to the interests of agriculture and general trade.

In 1876 our subject took unto himself a wife, his bride being Miss Edith L. Parsons, a daughter of Cornelius and Mary (Rouse) Parsons. She was born in Saline, and is one of the products of this locality of which the town is proud, being a lady of great refinement and natural attainments besides attractive in person and manners. Our subject is a Democrat in his political likings, but tell it not in Gath nor whisper it in Askalon, for the organ which he edits has no politics, and so, like the Queen, can do no wrong. He has however, received party preferment, having been Treasurer and Clerk of Saline, and devoting two years to each of these offices. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the Saline Lodge, No. 133. For the past two years he has served in the capacity of Master. Both he and his wife are workers in the Baptist Church, and are much interested in the spread of the Gospel.

CHARLES TREADWELL. This honored representative of one of the best old Eastern families, whose portrait appears on the accompanying page, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., September 19, 1812. His father, Benjamin, was also a native of the same county, while his grandfather, Edward, was born in Westchester County. Samuel Treadwell, the great-grandfather and his wife, Hannah Sands, were married June 20, 1750. They were both natives of New York. The family is of English origin, first represented in this country by two brothers who came here generations ago and settled in Ipswich, Mass. They were Thomas, who came to this country in 1635, and Edward in 1636.

The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Mary Hilliker, and was born in Dutchess County, February 15, 1790. Benjamin Treadwell was born August 18, 1785, and they were married about the year 1807. Both died in 1867, Benjamin upon January 13, and Mary upon the 20th of August, having enjoyed sixty years of harmonious wedded life.

Our subject removed with his parents to Orange County when he was two and one-half years old, and at the age of ten made his home in Cayuga County, which became the permanent residence of the family. Here he learned the tanner's trade and also undertook farming. His brothers and sisters were Jane Ann, Rachel, Nancy, Edward, Letitia, Mary, and John M. Of this good sized family only Charles, Edward, Letitia and John are living and the latter is a resident of Clinton County, Mich.

Charles Treadwell remained at home until he reached his majority and learned the shoemaker's trade, assisting his father in the tannery and running a tannery for himself at Union Springs,

Cayuga County. He engaged in a general business in the manufacture of boots and shoes for some years, and indeed until he came to Michigan in 1854. Here he bought a farm which is the property upon which he now resides and which had been settled by Ebenezer West about the year 1834. The estate, which adjoins the city of Ann Arbor, has been improved under his careful supervision, and is one of the finest farms in the community. In 1876 he went to Atchison County, Mo., where he had secured land in 1872, and there he remained for a short time in order to dispose of his property.

The marriage of our subject to Betsey A. Macomber, of Cayuga County, N. Y., occurred May 31, 1836. Her birth had taken place May 22, 1814, and her parents were Zebadee and Rebecca (Johnson) Macomber. Mrs. Treadwell is a woman of unusual ability in the line of business, and is the mother of the following children: Norman M., deceased; Charles Emery, Elijah, Jane, and Mary, deceased. Charles is a carpenter in Denver, Colo.; Elijah makes his home in Saginaw, and is a Civil Engineer on the Pere Marquette Railroad; Jane is now Mrs. John D. Harrell. In early life Mr. Treadwell was a prominent and pronounced Abolitionist and early came into the Republican party. He was reared in the society of Friends and is an earnest believer in Christianity. He takes little part in public affairs, having resolved in early life never to be a politician; but he enjoys greatly his beautiful home which is situated upon a commanding eminence in the outskirts of Ann Arbor. Mr. Treadwell introduced in Michigan a noted wheat which is known as the Treadwell wheat.

REV. HORACE M. GALLUP. For more than one-third of a century the name of Mr. Gallup has been inseparably linked with the religious history of Michigan, whose annals bear testimony to the integrity of his character and the brilliancy of his intellect. In February, 1858, he was ordained as a minister of the Baptist Church, and as minister, citizen and friend, has exerted an influence for good in every community in which he has resided. His native place was in Erie County, N. Y., and the date of his birth November 8, 1826. His paternal grandfather, who bore the given name of Nathaniel, was a pioneer settler of Erie County, settling there in 1808, when the surrounding country was still in the primitive condition of nature.

The father of our subject, Gardner J. Gallup, was born in 1802 in Hartwick, Otsego County, N. Y., and was reared to a stalwart manhood under the parental roof. In 1823 he was united in marriage with Miss Polly S. Crego and for twelve years after that important event the young couple were residents of Erie County. Having been told of the wonderful prospects in the far West, they were unsatisfied to remain longer in the East and accordingly they determined to come to Michigan. In 1835 they removed to this State and located near Brooklyn, Jackson County, taking up Government land and making a home in the wilderness. They passed through this county in September, 1835, en route to Jackson County, and at that time there were only a few houses in this section of country. Indians and wild animals roamed at will through the oak openings, while the few settlers were engaged in clearing their land and erecting rude log cabins.

Nor did they find the condition of Jackson County superior to that of Washtenaw. The few whose rugged natures enabled them to withstand the hardships of frontier life, were engaged in making habitations of comfort on the wild land; in the meantime they subsisted on such articles of food as could be obtained, their only meat being the wild animals and game which fell victims of the hunter's unerring aim. As the country developed and became the abode of an ever increasing population, the value of land became proportionately higher and the pioneer reaped the reward of former years of toil. The father of our subject endured vicissitudes unknown to the present generation and became prominent among the early settlers. He served as Assessor and in other local offices, faithfully discharging every duty whether official or domestic. A consistent member of the Methodist Church, he helped to establish the first church

of that denomination in his section, and his house was an hotel for every itinerant preacher whom duty or pleasure called to that sparsely settled neighborhood.

While in the prime of life the father passed from earth in November, 1846, leaving a widow and eight children to mourn the loss of a loving husband and a devoted father. The mother survived him many years, and died in February, 1891, at the old homestead. She had attained to the good old age of eighty-five years and three months. The following are the names of the children born to her and her husband: Rev. Horace M., of this sketch; Lucy H., wife of W. C. Love; Nathaniel B., of Adrian, this State; Diadana G., of Woodstock, Jackson County; Harlow, a resident of Napoleon, Mich.; Louisa, who is deceased; Ann, Mrs. Pratt, who is living on the old homestead, and Anson, who makes his home in Fairmount, Dak.

Our subject received his education in the district schools of Jackson County and when he became of a suitable age began to study for the ministry, which he hoped to enter. He remained with his mother, caring for her and aiding in the support of the family, until he was ready to establish domestic ties of his own. He chose as his wife Miss Sarah Turk, of Jackson County, this State, and the ceremony which united their destinies was performed January 17, 1849. For several years afterward Mr. Gallup operated as a farmer, while his wife looked after the domestic economy of the household. In February, 1858, he was ordained as a minister in the Baptist Church, and having received an urgent call to Grass Lake from the members of the Council from that place who were present at the ordination, he went thither and remained for several years, engaged in the discharge of the duties of his sacred calling. At the same time he was pastor of the Baptist Church at Sylvan, a neighboring village.

In January, 1863, Mr. Gallup was elected Chaplain of the Seventeenth Michigan Infantry and was with them at Fredericksburg. He endured the hardships of bloody war with the same courage which had characterized his battle to subdue nature in a primeval tract of land. The regiment to which he belonged marched through Kentucky and over the mountains of Tennessee to Knoxville, where they were hemmed in during the siege and were compelled to live upon a scanty amount of brown bread. After seeing the smoke of battle at Jackson, Vicksburg, and other places, the Rev. Mr. Gallup was discharged on account of disability and returned to Grass Lake.

After his return Mr. Gallup served as pastor of the church for about six years and increased its membership from thirty-eight to over two hundred. Its spiritual growth was equally apparent and when he left it in 1868, the church was in a prosperous condition. He remained in Jonesville for four years, thence removed to Leslie, Ingham County, where he was the minister in the Baptist Church for five years. Although his health failed him to such an extent that he was unable to walk to church, he would not give up, but was carried to the house of worship and, seated in a chair, would expound the Scriptures to the people. In this way he continued to preach for more than half the time during four years, until his health was restored.

Among other pastorates held by the Rev. Mr. Gallup were those at Saline, where he remained three years, Chelsea, two years, and again at Saline for two years. In 1882 he came to Ypsilanti for the purpose of securing for his children good educational advantages and since that time he has supplied neighboring pulpits, while retaining his home here. He has a pleasant residence at No. 508 Brower Street opposite the Normal School, and the cozy home is presided over by his wife, a lady of refinement. Mrs. Gallup was born in Delaware County, N. Y., June 20, 1830, and is a daughter of Benjamin and Catherine Turk, who came to Jackson County in 1845. The only shadow of sorrow which has come into the home of Mr. Gallup has been caused by the death of three of his children, but the bereaved parents have mourned not as those without hope. Of the family of Mr. Gallup we note the following: Uphrasin died in childhood; Eva is the wife of Prof. W. A. Week, of St. Louis, this State, and for some time Assistant Professor in the languages at the State Normal; they have one child, Pearl. Delta died in infancy; Fred L. is now discount clerk in the First National Bank of Ypsilanti; Frank A. died when only six years old.

At the time of the organization of the Republican party in this State, under the oaks in Jackson, Mr. Gallup was present and claims it was a red letter day for him. He also heard Gov. Austin Blair deliver his first oration July 4, 1836, when Jackson had but one brick house. He has been a strong Republican ever since the organization of the party, and socially belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A man of much natural ability he owes his present high position in the esteem of the people to his honesty and unwavering manliness. He has traveled extensively, having visited every State in the Union with the exception of two or three in the extreme Northeast, and has also been in Central America and New Mexico. But he unhesitatingly declares that Ypsilanti is the best little city he has ever been in, and as an educational center, without a rival.

JOHN KENNY. The very fine farm owned by our subject extends over three sections of Webster Township, overlapping sections 15, 22 and 23. He was born in Townsend, Windsor County, Vt., September 27, 1822, and is a son of Munnis and Patty Kenny, both natives of Vermont. Our subject's paternal grandsire was Moses Kenny, who was of Irish descent, his father having been a native of the Emerald Isle. His mother, whose maiden name was Patty Campbell, is of Scotch descent and a sister of Polly Campbell, who is the mother of J. C. Wheeler. Munnis Kenny was educated in Livingston College and afterward studied law with Judge Field, and was admitted to practice at the bench and bar when a young man. He pursued the profession for some years, his marriage taking place when he was about twenty-one years of age, and three years after this he removed to Brighton, a market town near Boston. Our subject's father died April 23, 1863. He was born December 10, 1788, and his marriage was solemnized January 12, 1814. His wife, Patty, was born February 21, 1792, and died February 2, 1886, at the age of ninety-four years.

After the marriage of our subject's parents they continued to live at Brighton for about five years, there keeping a market house, and finally came to Michigan in 1829, the family having lived in Poultney one year. Mr. Kenny's sister has in her possession a sampler made by his mother at the age of eight years, bearing the following lettering: "Poultney, Vt., July 16, 1800, Patty Campbell, born February 21, 1792, aged eight years."

Our subject was one of the following-named children: Keys K., born December 8, 1839; Eliza died January 4, 1839, at the age of twenty-two years; Martha died September 8, 1855, at the age of thirty-six years; our subject is the fourth child in order of birth; Jane died April 25, 1881, at the age of fifty-six years; Laura survives; Charles Henry died October 4, 1882, at the age of fifty-two years. As is seen only two of the family still survive. The family emigrated to this State in 1829, the father having made a prospecting tour the previous year, at which time he secured a tract of two hundred and forty acres of Government land, upon which his family later settled. While en route for this State the family stopped at Ashtabula, Ohio. The elder Mr. Kenny cleared a tract of three hundred and eighty acres, nor did he confine his attention alone to his individual interests, having the progress of the vicinity at heart. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature that met at Detroit, and was elected by the Whig party.

Munnis Kenny originated the Washtenaw Mutual Insurance Company at a time when only seven men could be induced to enter it. They, however, secured a charter from the Legislature, and at his death the company erected a monument in the Webster cemetery in honor of the man who had not only advanced the interests of a company but was a public benefactor. He was a leader in many similar enterprises. The organization of the Congregational Church in this place was aided and hastened by him. He and his son Keys hauled the logs to build the first place of worship occupied by that people. He was one of the first Deacons, and when a finer edifice was erected in 1860 he was one of the most generous contributors to the project. A stanch Whig, the principles of abolition appealed to him from a humanitarian stand-

point, and when the district in which he lived polled only seven votes he advanced the interests of the Abolition party.

Prior to coming to this State Munnis Kenny had been a member of the Vermont Legislature, and after coming hither was Supervisor of the township in the year of 1839-40, and was Township Clerk from 1847 to 1849, and again in 1856-57. He was Secretary of the Insurance Company, and devoted much time and attention to the interests of this enterprise.

John Kenny was married May 16, 1850, to Miss Adelia Queal, a daughter of Henry M. and Eliza (Bennett) Queal, both natives of New York. The former was born September 27, 1801, and died July 24, 1886. The family located in this county in 1835, and two years later Mrs. Kenny's mother passed away. The members of the Queal family were as follows: Dorr, who died April 3, 1850; George, whose decease took place May 31, 1856; Reuben lives in Webster; Jane and Adelia. Jane is now Mrs. Nicholas Van Riper, of Webster. Adelia was born September 12, 1829, in Tompkinstown, Tioga County, Pa., where her family had lived from the time of their marriage until coming to Michigan. She and her sister were the housekeepers for their father, who held a number of minor offices in the township.

The original of our sketch has lived on the farm which his father located here for many years. He has the original entry of the land, but has added to the farm until it now comprises two hundred and sixty-three acres. For forty years he lived on the old farm before coming to his present place. He has just erected a fine new residence which adds greatly to the appearance and value of the place. The family that has been entrusted to the care of our subject and wife are named as follows: Byron, Ossian, Eliza, Ida, Munnis and Bert. The first named lives in Webster Township, on Independence Lake; he married Emily Hadley. Ossian resides in Garden Grove, Cal., where he is a farmer; Eliza is now Mrs. Warren Waldron, of Hastings, Neb.; Ida lives at home; Munnis died November 28, 1887, a victim of typhoid fever. The youngest son is owner of part of the old farm; his wife was Miss Hattie Phelps, a daughter of George Phelps.

Our subject has for years devoted himself to general farming. He has never had ambition to fill public office, giving his whole attention to agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and have been so connected for twenty-five years. Our subject is a Republican in politics, and an ardent advocate of temperance.

Since the above was written our subject has passed away, his death occurring September 17, 1891.

THOMAS E. TALLADAY, a Union soldier of the Army of the Potomac and a prominent citizen residing on section 18, Augusta Township, this county, is a native of New York State, having been born in Wayne County, November 19, 1840. He is a son of William and Susan (Wayne) Talladay, who were natives of the Empire State. His maternal Grandfather Wayne was a Captain in the War of 1812 and a relative of the celebrated Anthony Wayne of Revolutionary fame.

When our subject was but three years old his parents removed to Cayuga County, N. Y., and there resided until their son was about twelve years old, when they removed to Niagara County, of the same State, and there the original of our sketch grew to manhood. From early boyhood he lived on a farm and there acquired the clearness of perception and physical vigor which has characterized him through life. He received a common-school education and as is the case with so many of our American young men, his advantages in this direction were pieced out by observation and assimilation. He is well-posted and a man who has read extensively.

September 15, 1861, our subject enlisted in the War of the Rebellion, joining Company H, Forty-Ninth New York Infantry ,and was assigned to duty with the Army of the Potomac. He was a participant in the siege of Yorktown and also fought in the battle of Williamsburg. He faced danger in front of Richmond and was one to ex-

perience the hardships of the seven days' retreat. Next he fought at Chancellorsville. He also fought in the battles of Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North River and Cold Harbor, also in the siege of Petersburg and in numerous minor engagements. After this extensive service he was honorably discharged October 18, 1864, when he returned to Niagara County, N. Y.

December 16, 1865, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Dansingburg, of this county. She was born February 17, 1843, and was a daughter of Jacob and Belinda (Critchell) Dansingburg. Her parents were natives of York State, having emigrated to Michigan early in the '30s, and settled on the farm whereon our subject now resides. Mrs. Talladay's father settled in the woods, first living in a log house, and she who is the companion of the joys and sorrows of our subject, knows by actual experience many of the hardships as well as the adventures of pioneer life. Mrs. Talladay's father has been twice married and was the father of eleven children, nine of whom are living at the present time. They are George M., Peter, Ann, Ellen, Mrs. Talladay, Melinda, Florence, Theron, Jennie and Lee. George is residing in Southern Kansas and Peter in Minnesota. Ann is the wife of William Swarthout and resides in Ovid, N. Y. Melinda married William White and resides in Genesee County, Mich. Florence is the better-half of Henry Stumpenhusen, of this county. Theron is engaged in business in Minneapolis, Minn. Jennie is the wife of F. A. Fletcher, of this county, and the youngest son is still a business man in Rochester, Minn. The mother of the family died in 1851 and Mr. Dansingburg in 1881. In the death of Mr. Dansingburg Augusta Township lost one of her early and most honored pioneers.

To our subject and his estimable wife have been born two children. The elder is Nellie, now the wife of R. Knickerbocker. The younger is a son, Jay W., a youth at school. In 1866 our subject and his wife emigrated to Washtenaw County and settled on his present farm. He keeps bright the experiences and reminiscences of his military career by his association as a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to the post at Milan. Mr. Talladay is a loyal, true-hearted son of toil who seeks every opportunity to demonstrate his unselfish devotion to country and to the vicinity in which he lives. Politically he is a Republican, that is, he casts his vote for President with that party. In local affairs his proclivities are independent, casting his vote for the man whom he thinks best fitted for the office in question rather than one who promises to be a party tool. He and his wife are active members of the social life of the community. While he is liberal in church affairs, Mrs. Talladay is connected with the Presbyterian denomination. Our subject owns and operates eighty acres of land, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. It is one of the most attractice agricultural spots of the district, being conspicuous for the management that, while making it neat and attractive still shows prudence and economy.

LEVI WHIPPLE. A large class of the farmers of Washtenaw County lead such modest and quiet lives as to be seldom heard of outside of their own township. They are doing fine work in their own community but do not care to mingle in the more public matters of political life and devote all their time and energies to the cultivation of their farms and the development of the resources of their vicinity. Such men deserve more mention than they ordinarily receive and we are glad to here present one of them in the person of Levi Whipple who resides on section 33, Lima Township.

Mason Whipple, the father of our subject, was a son of Ephraim Whipple, a native of Rhode Island who removed to Massachusetts before his death. Mason Whipple was quite young when he moved from Massachusetts to New York and there he resided for a number of years before coming to Michigan. Here he settled upon a farm in Lima Township and lived until his death which took place in 1842. He was married in Massachusetts to Polly Tiffany, a native of that State, and to them were born four children—Russell, Susan, Almon

M. and Levi. In 1833 the family emigrated to Michigan. The father was a mason by trade and followed that calling through most of his life. He passed from life in 1842 and his wife died in 1863.

Levi Whipple was born July 25, 1817, in Ontario County, N. Y., and at the age of sixteen he came to Michigan and worked on a farm and finally in 1843 bought the farm of one hundred and twenty acres which he now owns in Lima Township. Here he was married to Amanda Owens, of Calhoun County and unto them have been born four children—Mason, Warren T., Clara, and Edmund J.

The farm of Mr. Whipple was purchased by his brother from the Government about the year 1834, but not much was done upon it until our subject took it. He has erected here an excellent farmhouse and other buildings and has set out a fine orchard. He is a Republican in his political views and has been attached to that party since its organization, but he has steadfastly declined to accept official honors preferring to live the life of an independent farmer.

ORRIN T. HOOVER. The able and talented editor and proprietor of the sheet known as the Chelsea *Standard*, took the position which he now holds in June, 1891, at which time he purchased the organ. It is a journal published in the interests of all classes of people in the vicinity, catering to the agricultural class which supports Chelsea so largely, as much as to the manufacturing and professional men of the town proper. Its local news are full and yet concise, and its editor disdains to drag into its columns the belittling scandal with which the pages of so many of our journals are made too spicy.

Mr. Hoover is a native of Grass Lake, Jackson County, this State. He was born January 5, 1869, and is a son of John G. and Elizabeth A. (Tichenor) Hoover, natives of New York and Michigan respectively. Our subject's father was educated in the first-named State, and was brought West by his parents, who settled in Macomb County. They were John and Fanny (Gurnsey) Hoover, natives of New York. Our subject's grandsire was here engaged in farming, and here also spent the remainder of his life, his decease taking place in 1886.

John G. Hoover was reared a farmer and remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, when he engaged in the carpenter's work and became a builder and contractor. He now resides at Chelsea and was married in Grass Lake, Jackson County. He came to Chelsea in 1879, and still carries on his trade at this place. Our subject is one of three children born to his parents, they being Orrin T., Nettie E. and Fanny H.

He of whom we write received the rudiments of his education at Grass Lake and finished at Chelsea in 1884. He here learned the printer's trade, and was thus engaged at this work for four years. Thence he went to Jackson and worked at his trade for one year, when he went to Saline, where he had charge of an office, and there remained for one year. At the expiration of that time he removed to Detroit and made that his home until 1891, when the opportunity was offered for the purchase of the paper of which he is now proprietor, and believing it to be a good opening for an energetic and enterprising young man, he at once became its owner. The sheet was independent in politics and he aims to make its tone as high as possible. At the present time it has a circulation of six hundred and is meeting with as great a degree of success as so recently established an organ can expect. He is ambitious for his paper, and doubtless it will accomplish much good in the community wherein it has been established.

Mr. Hoover was married March 18, 1891, to Miss Mary B. Goodyear, the daughter of Seymour and Jennie (Purchase) Goodyear, natives of New York and Michigan respectively, but now residents of Chelsea. He of whom we write is a Republican and belongs to the fresh young blood that has been infused into that party. He is an ardent believer in the future of his party and is willing to work for it accordingly. He is a member of the Typographical Union and seeks to keep abreast with the advancement of the times in whatever pertains to his profession as well as to the news of

the day. Mr. Hoover is a young man who, in the parlance of the present day, might appropriately be called a "hustler," and one who is bound to become better known as the years pass by.

ALVA FREER. Among the prominent and enterprising citizens of the village of Chelsea, no one is more worthy of note than he whom we here name, who has now retired from his fine farm in Lima Township, and since 1880 has made his home in the village. He is a native of Geneva, Yates County, N. Y., and was there born March 28, 1813. He is a son of Jonas E. and Sarah (Cooley) Freer, both New Yorkers. The father carried on a farm for many years in his native State and in 1837 came to Michigan and made a settlement in Lima Township. He at first bought four hundred acres with his son Alva and upon this old homestead he for years kept an hotel and store and is well remembered as one of the very earliest and most progressive pioneers of the township. He was a leading and prosperous man and was efficient in helping to build roads, school-houses and churches. Being a mechanic he built with his own hands his house and barns and also a blacksmith shop which he had upon his estate as well as doing work for his neighbors.

Jonas E. Freer was warmly attached to the doctrines and policy of the old Whig party and earnestly advocated its claims. The Baptist Church was the religious home of himself and wife whose Christian character will long be remembered. He died upon the old homestead and his good wife was drowned while on a trip East to visit old friends. His patriotic devotion to his country had been proven during the stormy days of 1812. Of his twelve children five now survive, namely: Miranda, Mrs. Jewett; our subject; James C.; Sarah A., Mrs. Blackney; and Martha J.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Elisha and Elizabeth (Everett) Freer, natives of New York. The grandfather was a farmer throughout life except during the War of the Revolution when he, like many another patriotic soul, left the plow for the musket. He was devotedly attached to the doctrines and principles of the Whig party and was a man of decided religious views being connected with the Baptist Church. He and his good wife had a family of twelve children. On his side of the family they are from German stock and the Everetts are of French and Irish lineage.

The maternal grandparents of our subject were James C. and Elizabeth (Swarthout) Cooley, both of Eastern birth, where they lived and died upon a farm. Like the grandfather on the other side of the family Mr. Cooley was one of the fighters in the Revolutionary conflict and the Baptist Church was also their religious home. He likewise espoused the political views of the Whig party and was an earnest advocate of its distinctive principles. They had a family of six children.

He of whom we write was educated in his native State and had the usual discipline and training which comes to a farmer's boy, than which there is nothing better for developing true manliness and independence. He was married in the year 1833 to Miss Phœbe Ann Streeter, who was born near Penn Yan, Yates County, N. Y. Before coming to Michigan and for three years after reaching this State the young man farmed in connection with his father, and then established himself independently.

The parents of Mrs. Freer were Whipple and Mary (Townsend) Streeter. Mr. Streeter was a teacher in his younger days and also by trade a saddler. He removed to Knowlesville, Orleans County, N. Y., and continued there through life. His quiet and useful life was only interrupted by his services as a soldier in the War of 1812, and he ever contended for the soundness of Whig principles. He and his wife were true-hearted and faithful Christians whose influence still remains. His death occurred in New York and his bereaved widow then came West with Mrs. Freer with whom she spent the remainder of her days and her grave may now be seen in Lima Township. Of their eight children Mrs. Freer only, now survives.

The parents of our subject were James and

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Danl B. Brown

Sarah Freer, who were natives of New York and people of decided Christian character and intelligence. After leaving his father Alva Freer farmed two hundred and forty acres of land in Lima Township and thus continued as we have said until 1880, since which time he has made his home in the village of Chelsea, where he has engaged to some extent in buying and selling village lots.

Six children blessed his home two of whom are now living, namely; Sarah A. (Mrs. Woods), and Mrs. C. H. Kempf who has three children—George, Wilber and Myrtie. One of Mr. Freer's sons, George A., was a member of the Tenth Michigan Cavalry and died of consumption in 1878. He had married Carrie Cole of Ann Arbor and by her had one son, Fred F., and he also died of the dire scourge, consumption.

This gentleman has done much in the past to improve Lima Township and has also been a prominent man in the village. He was the first settler who undertook breaking land with one team in Lima Township and was ever enterprising and successful in his work. His wife is a devoted member of the Congregational Church and he is also connected with that society.

DANIEL B. BROWN. He who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest surviving settler of Washtenaw County and also of Ann Arbor, is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. He was born at Plymouth, Windsor County, Vt., June 12, 1805, and is a son of Daniel and Polly (Jennison) Brown, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts. When seven years of age our subject with his parents removed from his native State to Owego, Broome County, N. Y. His father later became engaged upon the contract for the Erie Canal, and was assisted by our subject until the completion of the enterprise, covering a period of seven years.

When a young man, Daniel Brown on one occasion drove a herd of cattle to New York City, and on returning home, purchased with the proceeds a canal boat with horses, and thereafter engaged for some time in traffic on the Erie Canal. He then removed to Lockport and was there engaged on a farm. While living in Lockport, Lafayette and his son visited this country and Mr. Brown with fifty young men went to Niagara Falls on horseback and escorted them and party to Lockport and had the pleasure of taking both by the hand. In October, 1826, he brought a load of salt to dispose of in Detroit, and while there, was so pleased with the surrounding country, that he determined on making it his future home, and located one hundred acres of land on section 32, which is now within the corporate limits of the city.

On his return home, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Anna Vickery, of Tompkins County, the marriage taking place the 22d of October, 1827. Immediately afterward Mr. Brown, having invested in an abundant supply of dried fruits and having shipped the same to Ann Arbor, came to this city and fixed their residence in a small frame house where the First National Bank now stands, using the rear of the building as a dwelling, and the front for a store, where he opened a general stock of goods in partnership with his brother, Anson Brown. The brothers continued in business together for about four years, and then Anson purchased the water-power on the Huron River, about where the St. Clair Mills now stands, and there associated with Col. Dwight Kellogg, and Edward Fuller built the first flouring mill in this vicinity. Mr. Brown meantime carried on quite an extensive trade with the Indians, taking cranberries, wild honey and furs, which he shipped to New York, in exchange for dry-goods and edibles.

During this period Mr. Brown served as Sheriff of Washtenaw County, having been appointed by the Governor to the position, which was quite unsolicited. Shortly after the expiration of his term of office he was associated in business with Clarkson Mundy, a nephew of Lieut. Gov. Mundy, of Michigan. This partnership continued for two years when our subject sold out his interest. He then received the appointment of Superintendent of the Michigan Central Railroad by the Commissioners of Internal Improvement. This road was commenced by the State, and built from Detroit to

Ann Arbor. Owing to the panic of 1837, the State could not complete the road, and it was sold to a company that finished it. Mr. Brown remained with that road until it passed into the possession of its present owners. Prior to this, however, in the fall of 1836, our subject went to Chicago, leaving his family in Ann Arbor, and formed a partnership with his brother, Nathan J. Brown, and also Augustus Garret, and engaged in the real-estate business, buying and selling on commission hundreds of thousands of acres. About 1840 he took from the Government several mail contracts, which he had for three or four years, and which were fairly profitable.

In 1851 he was affected with the California fever and made the journey to the Golden State via the Mississippi River to New Orleans and the Isthmus, with the intention of engaging in gold mining. After a varied and interesting experience, he returned two years later to Ann Arbor, where for more than half a century he has made his home, living in his present residence. Mr. Brown was one of the original members in the organization of the Baptist Church in Ann Arbor, and has officiated as its Trustee since its organization. For forty-seven years he was a Deacon in the denomination, and has been a co-laborer with many of the best-know and most godly men in the support of Gospel work. Mr. Brown has always been exceedingly generous in aiding the progress of any worthy enterprise. To him should be given all due distinction, and in years to come the noted educational institution, whose reputation goes far beyond the limits of the State or even of this nation, will delight in honoring the memory of Mr. Brown as one of the five men who donated the land now covered by the University of Michigan in the entirety of its buildings.

Of the eight children sent to bless the union of our subject and his gentle and lovable wife, only three are now living. They are Lettie, wife of Atwood Brooks, a learned professor located at Corpus Christi, Tex., engaged in educational work; Mattie is the wife of Dr. Wilder, of Chicago; and Lucy, who is at home. One son, Anson, was a Lieutenant in the Union Army during the Civil War, was wounded in the battle of Chantilly, near Washington, and died in eight days. There are some men whose natural characteristics and inborn traits ripen with age as do the best and rarest varieties of tropical fruits, becoming mellow and luscious as the afternoon sun warms them. So with our subject; men who know him say of him, that his is one of the most lovable and amiable of dispositions and natures, and age has only intensified and made more striking these characteristics because of variety. Mr. Brown is now eighty-six years old, and lives in peaceful retirement from the fret and worry of life, his wife being his loving partner, as she has been his co-worker for sixty-four years, she being at the present time also eighty-six years of age. Their home is a beautiful brick house, not modern in style of architecture, but having taken unto itself the comforts and conveniences now common. It is surrounded by trees and beautiful shrubbery, and is a delightful place in which to pass the declining years of life.

Politically, Mr. Brown was formerly an old-line Whig, but being a participant in the organization of the Republican party in 1856, he transferred his allegiance to it, and has ever since been a consistent and faithful supporter of that organization. Mr. Brown has passed the greater portion of his life in this city, and is thoroughly identified with the interests of the place, and is recognized by all as one of its representative and most highly esteemed as well as venerable citizens.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Brown accompanies this sketch.

BENEDICT B. WILLIAMS. Dexter has its full quota of vigorous, enterprising, thorough-going business men, whose popularity is based upon both their social qualities and their well-known integrity and business activity. None among these is better liked by those who have dealings with him than he of whom we now write. He is the proprietor and manager of the planing mill and a lumber dealer, contractor and general housebuilder, furnishing building material

and finishing goods, such as sash, doors and blinds and having special facilities for bringing out handsome ornamental work, besides doing job work of all kinds.

Mr. William's business was established May 24, 1876, succeeding the firm of Phelps & Sill Bros., whose mill was burned about that time. He had been foreman in their shop for one year and had a thorough understanding of the business, so that he was able to take it up and manage it successfully. Our subject was born in DeKalb, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., December 12, 1831, his parents being William T. and Amanda A. (Burnett) Williams, the former a native of Otsego County, and the latter of St. Lawrence County, N. Y. The great-grandfather William Williams, was a Scotchman and his son John Williams died when Benedict was a boy of nine years.

Our subject early learned the carpenter's trade and worked at it at Canton, N. Y. In 1854 when in his twenty-second year he came with a brother Edgar to Michigan. After working for three or four years at Ann Arbor, he bought a farm in 1861, in Webster Township, eleven miles from Dexter, and after carrying this on for ten years removed to Dexter and resumed his trade, entering largely upon the work of contracting and building. Most of this work at first was for himself as he erected some three houses and employed from three to eight men. He is a practical architect and has erected the finest residence to be found in the county.

The marriage of our subject took place November 7, 1860, the day after the first election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States. This union was celebrated in Sunderland and his bride was Miss Clarissa C. Cooley, a teacher in the Ann Arbor High School. Sunderland was her native home and she had taught there for eight years before coming to Ann Arbor, where she taught for two years. Her children are Herbert A. and Anna L., the former being book-keeper and business manager of the *Courier*, and the daughter being now Mrs. Frank F. Taylor, of East Tawas, Mich., where her husband is engaged in general merchandise. She was before marriage a teacher in Dexter for four years and both she and her brother are graduates of the Dexter High School. The family home is on Ann Arbor Street near the High School building. Mr. Williams is Republican in politics and has filled various local offices and his good wife is well known in church circles as an active and devoted member of the Congregational Church.

PROF. CHARLES B. NANCREDE, M. D. This gentleman, who is the Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery in the University of Michigan, is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in the city of Philadelphia, December 30, 1847. His father, Thomas D. Nancrede, was an importer and wholesale dry-goods merchant of Philadelphia, although born in Boston, Mass., being of French descent on the paternal side. The mother was Mary E. Bull, of English extraction and the eldest daughter of Marcus Bull, of Woodpark, Va.

He of whom we write passed his boyhood in his native city, being educated at private schools until his matriculation in the Literary Department of the University of Pennsylvania, in June, 1864, where for over two years he pursued his studies, until in October, 1866, he entered the Medical Department of the same institution, graduating therefrom after a three years' course, March 13, 1869. He then spent one year as resident physician in the Protestant Episcopal Hospital in Philadelphia, one of the largest there. Shortly afterward he was appointed Assistant Surgeon of this institution; seven years later he was elected full Surgeon and was, when he left Philadelphia, Senior Surgeon of the hospital. During much of this time he was Surgeon and finally Senior Surgeon to St. Christopher's Hospital for children. He was appointed Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy and Demonstrator of Osteology and Syndesmology in his Alma Mater, being also a lecturer on the latter subjects for some years. In 1883 he took a second degree of medicine at the Jefferson Medical College of

Philadelphia, and was later appointed Surgeon to this hospital and Clinical Lecturer on diseases of the rectum and anus.

Dr. Nancrede is the author of a number of valuable works on surgery; being one of the authors of the International Encyclopedia of Surgery, Woods Handbook of the Medical Sciences, the Cyclopedia of Diseases of Children, and is also the author of a work on Anatomy, now in its fourth edition. In addition he has been a frequent contributor to the proceedings of various learned societies and the medical journals. He was Secretary of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, Recorder of the Pathological Society and Editor of its transactions, is a member of the American Medical Association and of the American Surgical Association of which latter society he was Vice-President, and is a corresponding member of the Royal Academy of Medicine of Rome, Italy. He was Professor of general and Orthopœdia Surgery in the Philadelphia Polyclinic where he is now Emeritus Professor of the same branches, and was formerly Lecturer on Surgery at Dartmouth College.

Dr. Nancrede married in 1872 Alice Howard, second daughter of Francis Dunnington, of Baltimore, Md. In 1869, without solicitation on his part, he was called by the unanimous vote of the Regents to fill the Chair of Surgery in the University of Michigan, which position he fills, as he has filled all to which he has been called, with great ability and success.

PROF. MORTIMER E. COOLEY. Until a comparatively recent time scant attention has been paid in our institutions of learning to the combination of mental and skilled technical work. Strange to say, that out-of-the-way country of which we hear so little in other respects, Finland, was one of the first to popularize the technical course of instruction. Germany followed and brought her science to bear upon the more natural methods of the first-named country. America has not been slow to see the advantages derived from such a course of instruction and our Government is encouraged in the work by sending out skilled instructors from its various departments to the institutions that are recognized factors in the development of the State.

Prof. Mortimer E. Cooley is now in charge of the department of mechanical engineering in the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, and is well fitted for the responsible duties of this position, having been in the Government employ for some time. He is deservedly most popular in this department, an open-hearted, frank and prepossessing man who appeals to the students as much on the human side of their natures as to their consciousness of his known ability as an instructor. He was born March 28, 1855, in the Township of Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., on a farm about four miles from the village of that name.

Our subject's early years, like so many others of those who have attained high positions in Governmental and commercial life, were spent upon the farm where he engaged in the usual avocations of a farmer's son. He attended a district school regularly for a few years, but as his help became more valuable his advantages were limited to the winter season. When sixteen years of age he attended the Canandaigua Academy, hiring a room and boarding himself and was expecting to do so the following winter, but contrary to his desires he was informed by his father that he had engaged a school for him to teach in Hopewell Township, a not distant neighborhood.

With reluctance our subject entered upon his duties. His interest was aroused, however, by the information that the school was a "hard one" and in which more experienced teachers had failed. The combativeness in his nature was aroused and he was determined to make a success of it. His conquest, however, was not attained without a struggle, but the fourth week, in which hostilities culminated, the young teacher was victorious and this in itself proclaimed him master of the situation. The next fall term he recommenced attending the academy, boarding at home and walking four miles to school in the morning and returning home the same way night. He now, however, considers this exercise to have been beneficial to him, nor was

the time lost to him in study for it was his custom to make up his geometry lesson on the way. His year was broken, however, by assuming the charge of a school in the district adjoining his old home.

While considering the prospects of a college education, which were somewhat remote, an opening presented itself to the young man at the United States Naval Academy, and during the summer of 1874 he entered his name with the Navy Department for an appointment as cadet engineer, and was duly summoned to the Naval Academy at Annapolis for competitive examination in September. His savings from his earnings as schoolteacher served to equip him for the trip and to pay his expenses. The examination was very severe and fearing he had not passed he returned to Canandaigua and engaged to teach in the academy while continuing his studies. His plans were changed, however, on being summoned by telegraph to report at once for duty at the Naval Academy, the records showing that of seventy-eight candidates examined for appointment in September, 1874, and from whom twenty-seven were appointed cadet engineers in the navy, Mr. Cooley passed seventh in order of general merit.

Having completed his course at the Naval Academy in June, 1878, our subject was ordered to the "Quinnebaug" September 28, and in November, 1879, was transferred to the "Alliance," both vessels being then on the European station. On the first-named vessel he made the usual European cruise, covering a part of 1878–79, visiting Ville, France; Port Mahone, Malaga, Gibraltar, Tangiers, Algiers, Tunis, Alexandria, Joppa, Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Trieste, Venice, Naples and a number of other ports. From Malaga he made a week's excursion to Grenada and the Alhambra, and from Tunis he visited the site of ancient Carthage with his comrade engineer, W. C. Eaton, now professor at Madison University; from Joppa a trip was made to Jerusalem. The trip was a delightful one and gave him a wealth of pleasant memories and associations. Prof. Cooley has always been actively engaged in athletics and while in the Naval Academy was for two years Captain of the class four oared crew, and in fencing with the small sword carried off the honors of his class.

On the 3d of December, 1880, Mr. Cooley was detached from the "Alliance" and placed on waiting orders. March 29, 1881, he was ordered to duty in the bureau of steam engineering at the Navy Department and August 2, 1881, he was detached and ordered to special duty at Ann Arbor, Mich., under the law of 1879, by which certain officers of the navy are detailed to certain educational institutions as instructors in steam engineering and ship building. In 1882 he was commissioned as Assistant Engineer to rank from 1880. On being detached and ordered to hold himself in readiness for sea service he was invited to resign his position in the navy and accept the Chair of Mechanical Engineering in the University, his resignation from the navy to date from January 1, 1886.

While a student at Canandaigua Academy Prof. Cooley met Miss Carrie E. Moseley, of Fairport, N. Y., then a student at Elmira College. December 25, 1880, Miss Moseley became Mrs. Cooley and it is more than probable that the prospective charms of home life had much to do with his resignation from the navy. The facilities for studying mechanical engineering when Prof. Cooley came to the University were very meagre, but with characteristic enthusiasm he overlooked the drawbacks and planned for the future visions of appliances and facilities which seemed very wild at that time but which have already become realities. Many are the testimonials from Prof. Cooley's associates and intimates of his loyalty from the beginning to the work in hand. He is a man whose self-sacrifice and generosity are synonomous with his friends. He has been extraordinarily successful in creating interest in his department and now his class is notable for the original research which they accomplish, the studying out of new problems and the proving of them by actual results which is the best discipline for students. Prof. Cooley is frequently called into consultation and to make tests and reports upon engineering projects, and many of the practical branches of work, especially in putting in heating apparatus, have been accomplished by him. Perhaps his principal study is in connection with steam machinery.

In his studies and researches the original of our sketch has accumulated much material of an orig-

inal nature. Articles on the care and management of steam boilers, heating and ventilation, and on the dynamics of reciprocating engines are among some of his papers published that have been favorably received by the engineering public. Prof. Cooley is a member of the United States Naval Institute, a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, also of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, and charter member of the Michigan Engineering Society, and member of its Board of Directors for five or six years and a member of the American Society of Naval Engineers and an honorary member of the Engineering Society of the University of Michigan. In the spring of the year 1891 Prof. Cooley was elected to the Presidency of the City Council, and for two years previous held the position of President of the Board of Fire Commissioners. He is a member of Fraternity Lodge, No. 262, A. F. & A. M.; Washtenaw Chapter No. 6, Union Council, Ypsilanti, and the Ann Arbor Commandery, No. 13, and has held offices in all but the Council.

JAMES VAN ATTA is a farmer residing on section 12, Northfield Township, where he has a beautiful place that is under an excellent state of cultivation. He is a son of Aaron B. Van Atta, a farmer, born in New Jersey in March, 1805. He there received a common-school education and in 1831 came to Michigan by way of Buffalo to Detroit, and thence walked to Ann Arbor. He remained the first winter with Nathan Sutton and in the same year came to Northfield and located a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, the woods being so dense and there being so few landmarks that he was obliged to depend upon a pocket-compass in order to find his way to and from the tract.

Our subject's father built a shanty of split bass logs upon his place and this in turn was covered with poles and marsh hay. This served as his home while he chopped and cleared the farm for the first year. At the end of that time the shanty was burned and in a week's time he had erected a small frame house, a part of that wherein our subject now lives. He cleared the tract and added eighty acres to the east side, eighty acres on the northwest, eighty acres north of that and finally forty acres more. He now has two hundred and forty acres on section 12, one hundred and sixty acres on section 11 and forty acres on section 2.

In 1832 Aaron B. Van Atta was united in marriage with Miss Beard, and by her he became the father of four children. Two are still living and reside near Lansing. She died and in 1838 he married Elenor Dowers, a daughter of John and Catherine Dowers, natives of Orange County, N. Y., who were the parents of four children, Elenor being the second in order of birth. There were six children who were the fruit of this union and of these our subject is the third in order of birth, his natal day being October 30, 1846. Elenor Van Atta died in March, 1855. Both she and her husband were members of the Methodist Church. The latter was a Democrat in politics, and in early days served as Deputy Sheriff and constable. He died in 1877.

Our subject received a good common-school education and began life for himself at the age of eighteen years. He rented a farm for three years and in 1867 was married and purchased eighty acres of land in Green Oak Township, there residing for two years, after which he came here and spent one year. April, 1867, the original of our sketch was united in marriage to Julia Coy, daughter of Horace Coy. She was the youngest of four children, and was born in 1846. Her decease occurred in 1871, she being at the time the mother of one son, Frank J.

In 1872 Mr. Van Atta again married, the lady of his choice being Huldah Cole, a daughter of Jacob and Huldah (Root) Cole, the former of whom was born in Wayne County, N. Y., in 1799. He was there married and became the father of five children. On his wife's decease he married Huldah Root of Salem Township, this county. They settled on a farm and became the parents of five children, three of whom are still living and of these Mrs. Van Atta

is the youngest, her birth having occurred March 24, 1854. She attended the common school and spent three years at Ypsilanti, after which she was engaged in teaching for some time.

Our subject and his wife have two daughters—Grace E. and Blanche M. In October, 1882, Mr. Van Atta went to South Lyons and there engaged in the agricultural implement business, remaining there until January, 1891. Socially he of whom we write belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees. In his religious belief he is broad, but his wife is connected with the Methodist Church. He is the only Republican in the Van Atta family but maintains his ground manfully against opposing discussions. He is a hearty worker in local politics and has been Deputy Sheriff of Oakland County, this State.

BENJAMIN DEPUE, deceased. The life narrative of the head of a family is interesting not only to his posterity but also to the citizens of the section in which he has resided, and this truth is doubly true when such a man has established for himself and his children a reputation for integrity, character and ability, and has been of value in the development of that portion of the country which was his home. Such a narrative do we have in this sketch of Benjamin Depue, who was born in Hopewell, Ontario County, N. Y., February 3, 1812.

At the age of twenty-two years this young man was united in marriage with the lady of his choice, Miss Louisa Marks. The young couple soon removed to McCutcheonville, Ohio, where they purchased a farm of forty acres, to which they soon added eighty acres more. They subsequently sold this property and came to Michigan, where they lived in Wayne County five years before coming to Washtenaw County. Mr. Depue died here April 28, 1891, and his memory will long be revered as that of a true and devoted Christian and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The parents of our subject were Moses and Polly (Crawford) Depue, the father having been born December 6, 1785, and the mother April 15, of the following year, and both being natives of New Jersey, not far from Paterson. They were blessed by the birth of fifteen children, fourteen of whom lived to reach the limit of three-score years. The names of this remarkable family are as follows: Osee, Hannah, Catherine, Sallie, William, Benjamin, Hiram, John, Polly, Moses, Eliza, Susan, Esther, Nancy and David. Nancy died at the age of six years, but after her decease there was not another death in the family until the youngest had passed the age of sixty years. All of them except William and Hiram became the heads of families.

The father of this family was the son of Benjamin and Osee (Stivers) Depue, the former having been born December 2, 1756, and the latter February 12, 1759. Moses Depue's wife was a daughter of William and Catherine (Sly) Crawford, natives of New Jersey, and William Crawford was one of a family of five children, all of whom lived to exceed ninety years of age. We thus see that longevity was a characteristic on both sides of the family.

The Depues originally descended from a pair of French people who came to America some time during the seventeenth century. They were by occupation farmers, and with few exceptions agriculture has continued to be the family calling. In his early days our subject located in Ohio, when the country there was new, and it was in 1853 that he came to Washtenaw County and purchased two hundred acres of land which had already been somewhat developed. He placed upon it substantial improvements and pursued a thorough course of cultivation which largely increased its value.

Our subject was united in marriage with Louisa Marks, November 25, 1834, and this union was crowned by the birth of five children, namely: Elizabeth, who married William Geer and died in February, 1889; Eliza, who died at the age of seven; Alvira, who died at the age of six years; Wellington H. and Benjamin O. Wellington H. was married, in 1870, to Alice Corvin, and of their eight children five are still living. Those who in

childhood passed over the dark river to the better land are Frank O., Benjamin and Byron, while those who still brighten the home of this excellent couple are Cora E., Edna D., Nellie, Winnefred E. and Willie E.

JOHN TERNS. The proprietor of the Peninsular Ice Company, is undoubtedly one of the most prominent men of the Fifth Ward. He is, moreover, the oldest member of the present Board of Aldermen of Ypsilanti. He is a large owner of real estate and has been very successful in his business career in this city. He was born in Luxemburg, Germany, in September, 1849. He is the son of Peter Terns, who was a farmer in the Fatherland and resided in Olingen. Our subject's mother was in her maiden days Caroline Maria Bach, who is a native of the same place as was her husband; she died in 1867. To this couple were born ten children, of whom our subject is the youngest. Four of the boys emigrated at an early day to America and of these one is now deceased.

He of whom we write was reared in Olingen, Germany, and there received a good education in his native tongue. When seventeen years of age he was employed with a railroad company of that portion of Germany under his brother, who is the Superintendent. He remained in that position for two years, and then came to America with the expectation of bettering his prospects. He left his home in the spring of 1868, taking the steamer at Havre, and landing at New York. Thence he came to Ypsilanti, arriving here May 17, 1868.

On coming to this place, our subject entered the employ of the Ypsilanti Paper Company, of which his brother Jacob was foreman. He had used his entire means in getting here, and had before him only the hope of working up. He was engaged with the paper company for three years, and then entered the business college of Goldsmith, Bryant & Stratton, of Detroit. After graduating from that school he returned to Ypsilanti, and entered the rag business in partnership with a Mr. Schaff, the firm name being Schaff & Terns. After conducting the business for eighteen months under those relations, our subject dissolved partnership with Mr. Schaff, and took his brother Jacob instead, and from that time they continued for three years, when they sold out and started in the grocery business on Congress Street, carrying it on under the firm name of Terns Bros.

Later the firm bought out a saloon and bottling goods, and ran this in connection with the grocery for a time, finally selling out the latter and the partnership being dissolved, our subject has devoted himself alone to the former business. He carries on in connection with it the ice business, having as partner in this last-named enterprise Mr. Crobb. It is known as the Peninsular Ice Company, and has been conducted since 1879. Our subject is now the sole proprietor of the company, and has three ice houses on the banks of the Huron River, with a capacity of five thousand tons of ice. He does the principal business in this line here. In 1886 he opened his sample room.

Aside from his interests mentioned above, Mr. Terns owns various lots in the city and some valuable real estate. In 1884 he started the manufacture of cigars, taking as partner for a time Mr. Whitmyer, but later became sole proprietor. Our subject was married in Detroit, in 1873, to Miss Mary Seesing, who is a native of this city. Three children have been the outcome of this union: Kittie is a graduate of the Business College; Matie is an attendant at St. John's Catholic School; the youngest child is the son and pride of the family.

The original of our sketch served a dozen years on the Board of Alderman of the Fifth Ward, and at the present time enjoys the distinction of being the oldest member of that body. He had been appointed to various important committees, and at the present time is on the Committee of Ways and Means, and has been Chairman of the Committee on Electric Light. Socially Mr. Terns belongs to the German Workingman's Society, being ex-President. He with the members of his family are attendants to St. John's Catholic Church. He is a strong Democrat, and has been a delegate to county and district conventions frequently and has been Chairman of ward conventions. He is also a member of the city and county committee.

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Daniel Hiscock

DANIEL HISCOCK. Having retired from the active proprietorship of extensive agricultural interests, the gentleman of whom we write makes his home in Ann Arbor. He was born in Wayne County, Pa., September 15, 1819, and is a son of James Hiscock, a native of Massachusetts, and a farmer. The paternal grandfather was Noah Hiscock, also a native of Massachusetts and of English descent. The immediate progenitor of our subject was born 1788 and when the War of 1812 occurred he shouldered his rifle and followed the ranks.

Our subject's mother was in her maiden days Miss Nancy Sprague, a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of Daniel Sprague, also of Massachusetts and of English descent. Nancy Sprague was born in 1794 and was married in her native State. She afterward removed with her husband to Wayne County, Pa., and there resided for twelve years. They then removed to Michigan, arriving here October 29, 1829, their journey being made hither by wagon and a three-horse team. The trip occupied six weeks, during which time they camped by the wayside, lodging two nights in the Maumee Swamps.

The family settled in the woods on section 20, which is now a part of the city of Ann Arbor. The head of the family carried on general farming until the time of his decease, which occurred in 1840; his wife died soon after. Those were the days when the early settlers suffered from the absence of drainage and nearly everyone alternately shook and burned with fever and ague. Our subject was one of the nine children born to his parents, there being six boys and three girls. The latter all died when young. The boys lived to maturity, but only three survive at the present time.

Daniel Hiscock was the eldest of the family and was ten years old on coming with his parents to Michigan. He attended school in Ann Arbor at a time when advantages were limited. He assisted his father in clearing the farm, grubbing stumps for other people and drove a team comprising four yoke of cattle, at the same time shaking like a leaf with the ague. After the death of his parents, upon him devolved the care of the family. He looked after the younger children until they were old enough to take care of themselves and then the property was divided. Daniel then commenced farming on his own account in Ann Arbor Township and traded in stock, carrying on a large business for a number of years.

Our subject's farm was on section 20, and comprised one hundred and twenty acres on which he erected a good class of buildings. His stock, which consisted largely of cattle, was of high grade. He also bred good sheep, both for the wool and mutton. At the same time he was an extensive dealer in wool outside of what he himself controlled, purchasing in Washtenaw and adjoining counties, and continuing the business up to the present time. He owns a fine peach orchard, which will compare favorably with any in the county.

On November 10, 1847, our subject was married to Miss Maria White, a daughter of Eber and Polly White, early settlers of this county, coming in 1826 from New York. Mrs. Hiscock was born in Sheldon, N. Y., and was six weeks old when brought to Washtenaw County. Our subject and his wife have three children, two boys and a girl. Charles E. is Cashier of the Ann Arbor Savings Bank; Edward is a prominent farmer in Washtenaw County; Mary, the wife of J. J. Reed, a prominent attorney of Chicago. Mr. Hiscock has served one term as Supervisor and has also been Alderman from the Third Ward, holding a position for three years. In politics he was formerly an old-line Whig, but later became a Republican. By energy and industry Mr. Hiscock has accumulated a large property and is well entitled to enjoy the comforts of life in his declining years.

A portrait of Mr. Hiscock is presented in connection with this sketch.

SAMUEL P. BALLARD. It is a pleasure to chronicle the history of a man whose life retains the beautiful simplicity of its purpose and aim while embellished by the amenities, the culture and advantages that means permit one to enjoy. Mr. Ballard, who has arrived

at the zenith of life in years, has accumulated a fortune that enables him to enjoy to the fullest extent the true comforts of a home that is beautified not only by decorative effects made by the hand of man, but by the sweet spirit of kindliness and mutual appreciation among the members of the family.

Samuel P. Ballard, who is a representative citizen of Augusta Township, is a native of Monroe County, N. Y., where he was born January 20, 1824. He is a son of Asa N. and Elizabeth (Henry) Ballard, the former being a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of New York. Our subject's paternal grandsire was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Early in the Territorial history of Michigan, in 1828, and when our subject was in his fourth year, he was brought by his parents to this county, coming hither by way of the Erie Canal and the lakes to Detroit, thence to Ypsilanti by stage while the goods came to Rawsonville by flatboat. Asa Ballard was one of the earliest settlers of Ypsilanti Township, their first home here being made in the midst of the woods.

After combating with the difficulties and privations of pioneer life, our subject's father departed this life in the year 1844, and his wife followed him in 1861. They were the parents of seven children, of whom only three survive. They are Forbes H., Celinda, the widow of James Pierson and Samuel P., of whom we write. Our subject was reared to manhood amid scenes of pioneer life, and prior to coming to his present location, he cleared up an eighty-acre farm in Ypsilanti Township, besides doing much other pioneer labor. He has witnessed the growth of the country from a primeval state of wilderness to its present productive and rich agricultural state. On first coming here wolves frequently made the night hideous about their cabin with their howls, and bears were frequently seen, deer and wild turkeys were also easily attainable by anyone who could use a rifle, and fish were to be had for the catching in the many streams with which the country abounded, and it was not necessary to worry over fashion, for as long as a garment remained whole, it was suitable for wear. Indians were numerous, and our subject was often permitted to see them congregate in thousands to engage in the war dance. These questionable advantages were however offset by the meagre opportunities offered for acquiring an education, but where there is a will there is a way, and our subject made up for many of the deficiencies of his early training by reading all that he could lay hands on by the light of the hickory fire in the long winter evenings, and as papers became more common, he endeavored to keep himself thoroughly well posted, not only with the issues of the day, but all current events.

Mr. Ballard was married February 10, 1846, to Miss Huldah Ann Phelps, who was born October 17, 1826, in the old Bay State. She is a daughter of Norman and Huldah Miranda (Harvey) Phelps. Her parents emigrated to Michigan in 1830. This marriage was blest by the advent of one son into the family to whom they gave the name of Norman A., but who is now deceased. Our subject purchased the farm upon which he now resides in 1862, but did not locate upon it until 1863. His tract is not a wide one, containing but forty acres, but it is kept in the most perfect order, and cultivated to the greatest possible extent. There is upon it an elegant residence that is fitted out with the most modern conveniences, and furnished most beautifully, showing that the taste employed in bringing the various articles of decoration, use and *vertu* is of the most refined and exquisite nature. On entering the home the visitor is impressed with a sense of the culture and refinement shown in all the appurtenances of the place rarely found in rural homes.

Mr. Ballard has served in various capacities in local offices of the township, having been Commissioner of Highways for six years, Justice of the Peace for four years, and since 1863 he has been prominently identified with the Grange society, and has served in various capacities. He belongs to Grange No. 52, Augusta Township, having for several years been Master of the fraternity. He has also served as Secretary, and for a number of years has been Lecturer. Prior to coming here he was Treasurer of Pomona Grange, located at Ypsilanti. He is a member of the Masonic order, and prominently known in the State as the writer of articles that most ably set forth the advantages pertaining

to Grange societies, nor does he confine himself to this, but discusses in the topics which he takes up, the leading issues of the day. He has much ability in metrical writing, and his poems are characterized by a delicacy as well as strength. Politically Mr. Ballard is a Prohibitionist. He is a prominent and representative pioneer of the county.

Our subject and his wife have ever been useful and interested members of society, and are now enjoying the consciousness of a life well spent. For a number of years Mrs. Ballard was before the public as a lecturer. The general subject of her discourses was harmonical philosophy, and under this head she lectured on various topics, and acquired a pleasing reputation throughout the State. She was also frequently called upon in years past, to preach funeral sermons, and offer consolation to bereaved families. She is a lady of large and varied mental ability, and is a fit companion for her talented husband. Both are highly esteemed and respected members of their community. They have numerous friends who wish them many years of enjoyment of the good things of this life. They are known far and wide for their extended hospitality which is dispensed with a lavish hand.

AMASA FARRINGTON KINNE, A. M., M. D., now the oldest practicing physician of Ypsilanti, located here in 1850, when few indications of the present prosperity of the city were apparent. He has since been closely identified with the growth of the place and has watched with keen interest its progress until it is now numbered among the most thriving and important cities of the State. By his success in his chosen work he has won an excellent reputation as a physician and the good will of the citizens. His office, one of the finest in the county, is supplied with a full line of medical literature and every convenience for the prosecution of his studies and investigations in the science of therapeutics.

Dr. Kinne is a native of Vermont and was born at Waterford, April 13, 1813. His father, Nathan Kinne, was born in Pomfret, Conn., and grew to years of maturity in his native State, where he was married to Elizabeth Farrington. He removed to Vermont where he followed agricultural pursuits and lived to the good old age of ninety years. Among the younger generation he was highly esteemed as one of the pioneers of that portion of the Green Mountain State, while as a friend and citizen, he was generous, upright and conscientious in the discharge of every duty. Unto him and his good wife nine children were born, of whom our subject was the seventh in order of birth.

During the early years of Dr. Kinne our country was recovering from the commercial prostration resulting from the War of 1812. In every department of labor a new impetus was being felt and the nation was taking grand and sweeping strides towards its proud position in the world. His father being comparatively well-to-do, our subject received the advantages of a good education and to say that he improved to the uttermost the opportunities afforded him, is merely stating what actually occurred. At an early age he manifested a desire for investigations in the sciences and the deeper lines of research. After taking a thorough course of study in Dartmouth College he was graduated from this well-known institution in the Class of '37, receiving the degree of A. B.

For a time after he finished his collegiate education our subject followed the profession of teaching, and with the money thus earned and carefully saved he was enabled to pursue the study of medicine in the college from which he had previously graduated. He is a graduate also of the medical department of that institution, after which in 1841 he located for the practice of his profession in Cheshire County, N. H. Prior to going there he was married in July 1840, to Miss Susan O. Smith, the ceremony which united their destinies being celebrated at Hanover, N. H. Of this union three children were born, but only one now survives—Laura A., the wife of Lucius W. Mills, of Mason, Mich. The wife and mother died in Ypsilanti, in December, 1859.

After practicing his profession in New Hampshire for nine years, Dr. Kinne resolved to come West where in the rapidly growing districts of Michigan he hoped to find a larger field for his

practice. Nor has he been disappointed in his expectation. In 1850 he came to this place, then a small village, with bare and uninviting surroundings. During the fall after his arrival the foundation of Union School was laid, and little by little other important improvements were made which affected the well being of the community. In 1851 Dr. Kinne was President of the Town Council, and under his able administration much was done to benefit the place and attract hither a desirable class of settlers.

Upon coming to Ypsilanti the Doctor located on the corner of Cross and Adams Streets, where he bought property and has since lived. For forty-one years he has made his home at this same corner; he came here in the prime of a vigorous manhood and in the same pleasant home he is passing the declining days of a well spent life. Though almost four-score years old, he is hale and hearty, and his excellent preservation of the faculties of body and mind he owes in no small measure to his temperate habits. He has always been considered one of the best physicians in the county and has been called in consultation in critical cases even beyond the limits of this section of country. For many years he has been a member of the County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, and the National Medical Association. He has never taken an active part in political matters, finding a sufficient outlet for his energies in the duties of his profession and the pleasure of domestic ties. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend and his time and abilities have been cheerfully given to the promotion of educational facilities. He served as a member of the School Board for nine years and rendered efficient service in advancing the standard of education.

On April 3, 1862, the interesting ceremony was performed which united in marriage Dr. Kinne and Mrs. Jennie S. Bristol, who was then residing in Jonesville, Mich. Mrs. Dr. Kinne was born in Scottsville, N. Y., but came to this State when quite young. She and the Doctor sustained a severe bereavement in the death of one of their children, when nine years old. The three who survive are named—Florence B., Genevieve and Edmond P. The daughters are talented and accomplished young ladies who have received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the University of Michigan, while the son, a bright and promising lad of fifteen years, is still in school. The various members of the family find a religious home within the Presbyterian Church, and are always ready to promote the various benevolent enterprises which appeal to their charity.

LEONHARD GRUNER, dealer in boots and shoes and having one of the finest establishments of the kind in the city of Ann Arbor, was born in the village of Windecken, near Frankfurt, Germany, December 15, 1835. He is the son of Philip and Caroline (Osius) Gruner. The father emigrated to the United States in 1855 and still survives, the proprietor of a farm in Washtenaw County, whereon the mother died in 1870. Their family comprised eleven children, of whom our subject is the eldest, but of these only three are now living. One brother, George, gave up his life in the late war.

The boyhood and school days of Leonhard Gruner were passed in his native country, remaining there until eighteen years of age. Quitting school at the age of fourteen he began clerking in a store and in 1854 emigrated to the United States, landing in New York City. Thence he came direct to Fredonia, this county, where he spent his first winter in this country. In 1856 he came to Ann Arbor and was employed as a clerk by William S. Maynard, with whom he remained for a time. He afterward clerked for Stebbins & Wilson and then was with Charles Thompson, a dry-goods merchant, in all about ten years in the same capacity. He then formed a partnership with A. D. Seyler, under the firm name of Seyler & Gruner, and embarked in the boot and shoe business and was very successful in the venture. The partnership lasted for several years and on being dissolved the stock was divided, our subject continuing in the boot and shoe trade, his present store being at No. 8, S. Main Street, where he carries a large and

well-selected stock of foot coverings from the best Eastern manufacturers. Mr. Gruner has a large acquaintance in the city and this in connection with his gentlemanly ways of dealing has given him control of a fine business. His store room is 20x90 feet in dimensions and arranged with great nicety and also with an eye to convenience.

Mr. Gruner was married in 1859 to Miss Fanny Osius, of Freedom, this county. She is a native of Michigan and a daughter of William Osius, Esq. Our subject and his wife are the parents of four children—two living, Emily and Leo, the last named a clerk in his father's store. Mr. Gruner is a member of the School Board and has been Trustee of the same for a number of years. He is also Vice-President and Director of the Michigan Furniture Company and a Director in the Ann Arbor Savings Bank. He has a beautiful home located at No. 49 N. Main Street. The residence is well built and attractive, and the surroundings are most pleasing. Within the home is seen all the grace and delicacy which the refined taste of a cultured woman is capable of giving.

ELLIOTT & SHUTTS. The gentlemen whose names are quoted above are the proprietors of the Occidental Hotel and of the Ypsilanti Sanitarium. This last named establishment was first opened January 10, 1884, and continued at that time for about two years, giving sixteen hundred baths the first year. While Mr. Elliott is the superintendent of the Sanitarium, Mr. Shutts assumes the management of the Occidental Hotel with which the Sanitarium is connected. That the mineral waters compare favorably with those of well-known mineral springs in other parts of the United States, has been a long established fact with which Mr. Elliott was familiar, and realizing the benefits to the city of a properly conducted Sanitarium, a subscription was raised among the business men for the work of refitting the plant, which included the cleansing and repacking of the Moorman well. Already the result has been gratifying, as many from a distance have been benefited by the treatment here. The establishment in itself is attractive and comfortable, there being new furniture, bedding, linen and appliances and skilled attendants, whose life work has been the care of such patients as the waters of this well are adapted to. The Sanitarium comprises forty large, well-ventilated bathrooms, with elegant parlors for ladies and gentlemen, smoking and reading rooms and all modern conveniences.

The entire building is heated by steam and each room is connected with the office by electric bells. The establishment is located in the heart of the city and adjoining the principal hotel. A careful analysis of the waters that are here used, made by one of the most skilled chemists in the State, shows the properties to be numerous and such as would benefit a great number of people. Because of these baths the name of this beautiful town is getting to be as famous as that of Saratoga, N. Y., and deservedly so. The curative properties of the waters here found are said by Mr. W. D. St. Clair, formerly of the Chicago *Times* to far excel any waters on earth. He goes on to say that he makes this assertion advisedly as he has visited most of the springs in Europe and America for health purposes. "Suffering from severe throat and stomach trouble in 1882, I spent six weeks at Ems, Germany, receiving little if any benefit, either from the waters there or from medical treatment, being under the care of some of the most eminent physicians, including Dr. Vulert of Geneva, Switzerland. Coming back after a year's search for health, through accident I found these waters, tested their curative properties and was thoroughly cured in less than half the time spent in Europe.

"This winter just passed I had a very severe attack of the grip, which left me with rheumatic troubles in various parts of my body. It being too cold to go to Ypsilanti I returned to 'Happy Woods,' La., my winter home from Chicago, where I had been on business and where I had contracted a severe cold, thinking that the sun would drive it away, but I found it would not, not even with the help of some of the ablest physicians of New Orleans. I went to Abitha Springs, Miss., being advised to do so by a couple of friends, Mr. Page Baker, owner and publisher of the *Times*-

Democrat, and Judge O. B. Sansun, both of New Orleans. I staid but a very short time there, being fully impressed that Hot Springs, Ark., was the best place for rheumatic and neuralgic troubles. I remained six weeks at the Park Hotel under the care part of the time of the two greatest doctors on earth for those diseases—Drs. Garnett and Greenway. My case was not helped. From there I went to 'Happy Woods,' La., for it was said by many that relief would come as it often did on returning home, but it did not. I hastened to Ypsilanti and commenced taking baths in the bath-house connected with the Occidental Hotel, and without medical attention I am happy to say that after a very short period I am nearly well."

Wells have been discovered in various portions of the United States, having powerful calybeate and mineral properties to which the germs of various diseases succumb. Undoubtedly that which Ypsilanti boasts is of exceptional virtue and for nervous troubles and skin diseases particularly is peculiarly beneficial.

HON. SAMUEL G. IVES. The dignified and gentlemanly President of the Chelsea Savings Bank and a man who enjoys the confidence and respect of all in the beautiful little city, which is located most advantageously on the Michigan Central Road and commands a large extent of most beautiful farming land that is well watered and drained, is he whose name is at the head of this sketch. He is a native of Lansing, Tompkins County, N. Y., and was born December 21, 1812, being a son of Orrin and Mary (Gibbs) Ives, natives of the Empire State. The father engaged in farming, although he had the advantage of a trade, which was that of a boot and shoe maker. In 1837 he removed to Michigan and settled in Livingston County, where he spent the remainder of his life, his decease occurring about 1858.

Our subject's immediate progenitor was one of the men who was ever ready to fight for home and country; he was in the War of 1812 and was a loyal and faithful subject of the Union. A Jacksonian Democrat in his political belief, in his church relations he worshiped with the believers in the simple and unpretentious creed and customs of the early Methodists. He and his wife were the parents of nine children whose names are as follows: Samuel G., our subject; Elizabeth Jane, B. I., Almira, William H., Cynthia, Darius and Simeon. Lucy married Samuel Holaday; the Rev. B. I. Ives is a noted divine of New York City. He has dedicated more churches than any other man, not only traveling throughout America but being in demand in Canada.

Our subject's paternal grandsire was Josiah Ives, a native of the Quaker State, although he lived the greater part of his life in New York and was there engaged in farming. He was a man of high moral character and principles and a truly Christian gentleman, taking an active part in church matters. Our subject's mother was a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Holmes) Gibbs, natives of New York; the former there was a prominent man and held various offices for more than forty years. He was the head of a large family, ten children having been welcomed to the fireside. He, too, was a Jacksonian Democrat, and in his personal life lived the purest Christian principles.

Samuel G. Ives was reared a farmer and at fifteen years of age, after assimilating a fair amount of learning and a large amount of mischief in the district schools of his native place, he started out in life for himself, working out by the month for seven years. During this time he succeeded in laying up some money and became the owner of a horse, harness and buggy. In 1835 he traded these possessions for eighty acres of land in the wilds of Michigan, Livingston County, near where Unadilla now stands. He was at that time twenty-four years of age, leaving his native State unhampered by family obligations and blessed with health. Entering the woods he found his land and soon after traded for a tract two miles beyond any road. At that time there was not a house at Lansing and the surrounding country was a wilderness. Such an unpromising condition of affairs was a severe test to a man's belief in the future of the country.

Locating his land our subject immediately cut down some trees and built a log house, setting

about improving his eighty acres by cutting off the timber and burning and clearing his land. Later in life, determining that he would be happier and better for a congenial helpmate and companion, he induced Louisa Hedden to become his bride. She was a New Yorker by birth and education and the daughter of the Hon. Josiah and Hannah (Belnapp) Hedden. He brought his young bride to their home in the Michigan wilderness, and together they began life in the log house, and he found in her a willing and loving companion to meet with him the hardships of pioneer life. They have lived to see the wilderness blossom as the rose; happy homes spring up where before was only a playground for bears and deer, and they themselves have prospered and are the owners of a beautiful home.

Our subject added piece after piece of land to his eighty acres until he was the possessor of a well-improved farm containing nearly a section of land. The little log house gave way to a beautiful brick residence which was enlivened by the presence of nine merry children. They did not, however, escape trouble, for sickness visited the home and Mrs. Ives was called to her eternal rest in 1871. Of the children who survive the following are the names; Lucius H., Frank E., Josie, Homer and Jenny. The first-named was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Cowan and is the father of two children—Frank and Winnie. He is now engaged in farming at Mason, this State; Frank E. married Mary Bird and also has two children—Mabel and Lucius; they reside at the old homestead; Josie is now Mrs. Watts, of Danville, this State; Homer married Katie Godfrey and is the father of four children—Wirt G., Edna, Jenny and Roy; Jenny married Mr. Parker and is a resident of Chelsea. The deceased are Horatio and Louisa, who was the wife of John Watson.

Our subject was again married, his bride being Mrs. Mary E. Duncan, of Livingston County, this State, and a daughter of John and Margaret (Davenport) Watson, natives of New York; the former was a cooper by trade and also farmer, coming to Michigan in 1844 and settling in Livingston County, and Mr. Watson there died. The mother passed away in her native State. They were the parents of three children: Jane, Mrs. Livermore; Mary E., the wife of our subject, and Margaret who married Willis Atkins.

The Hon. Samuel Ives is well known throughout the State. He has been elected twice to the State Legislature from Livingston County, but served three times, there being a special session during his term of office. He was appointed State Elector at the second election of Gen. Grant. He has also served as President of the Village Board. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace for eighteen years and has been associated with the highest State officials in public matters. The original of our sketch supplied the Asylum farm of three hundred acres, of which he had charge, with horses, cattle and sheep. He is a large landowner in various parts of Michigan and is connected with many enterprises. He came to Chelsea in 1871 and with Mr. Glazier founded the State Savings Bank in this city, and he has since been its President. Outside of his banking business our subject loans money and deals in real estate. He is a Republican in his political belief and with his wife worships with the Methodist Episcopal denomination. He has taken an active part in church matters for several years and is now Steward, Class-Leader and Trustee.

CLINTON W. MEAD, M. D. The medical profession in Ypsilanti is represented by a number of skillful practitioners, who have an extended knowledge of therapeutics, skill in their use and an enviable reputation as physicians of ability. Prominent among them is Dr. Mead, who in 1888 removed hither from Dundee for the two-fold purpose of educating his children and having a larger field for practice. A native of Candor, N. Y., he was born August 28, 1836, and is the son of William B. and Arville (Winslow) Mead. The father, whose birth occurred July 3, 1795, was the first white child born in the township of Candor, Tioga County, N. Y.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, William Bates Mead, was a native of Vermena Township, Vt.

Not long after the close of the Revolutionary War he emigrated to New York State, the removal being made overland with an ox-team. When he reached Tioga County the surrounding country was a wilderness, inhabited only by wild animals and wilder savages. Grandfather Mead, immediately after arriving in the Empire State selected a location, then felled a large pine tree from which he peeled the bark and made a place for himself and his wife to sleep until he could build a shanty. Three weeks were passed in this primeval fashion and then the little family removed into the hut which the father had prepared for them. On one occasion when the father of our subject was an infant, a bear came into the cabin and ate all the supper and doubtless had his appetite not been satisfied in this way he would have eaten the babe. Grandfather Mead being away at the time, Bruin escaped unmolested.

At the time the grandfather of our subject came from Vermont to New York he brought with him all his household goods and $2,200 in gold. Two sharpers, learning that he had the money in his possession, followed him pretending to be the owners of the land, and in that way he was robbed of his entire capital. Undaunted by this misfortune, he once more bravely started out to repair his fortune and took up a large tract of land in the Empire State. It was amid such pioneer scenes as these that the father of our subject grew to manhood, and as was almost invariably the case with lads on the frontier, he was strong and stalwart, well fitted to bear his part in subduing the rude forces of nature. He had a tender filial love for his parents, of whom he took care until they were called from the troubles and sorrows of this world to eternal rest above. Prior to their decease they accompanied him West in 1837, stopping at Conneaut, Ohio, and there they died within three weeks of each other.

After burying his parents the father proceeded to Michigan, and in Byron Township, Genesee County, he took up four lots of land and engaged in farming and carpentry. He cleared his land and remained in that country two years, coming thence to Salem, Washtenaw County. Here he operated as farmer for thirty years, becoming well known as a practical agriculturist and an honorable citizen. When old age came upon him he retired from the more active duties of life and quietly awaited the summons of death, which came to him January 14, 1876. His widow still survives at the age of ninety years, and makes her home with her children.

Our subject is one of eight children, as follows: Caroline, wife of Charles Hamilton of this county; Almond F., a resident of Oscoda, this State; Diana P., who died January 22, 1891; Lucy J.; our subject; William R., also a physician in Ypsilanti; Pearlette; and Emily E., formerly the wife of John Thomas of Hamburg, Mich., but now deceased. The father of this family was a member of the Free Will Baptist Church in the East, but here united with the Presbyterian Church. He served his township as Supervisor and Clerk, and was in other ways connected with the growth of Salem Township.

In Salem and Ann Arbor our subject gained a practical education, and having resolved to become a physician, he began the study of medicine upon the homestead, and later entered the medical department of the University of Michigan. He first followed the school of homeopathy, but becoming dissatisfied with it took up a regular course of study with the faculty of the medical department of the University of Michigan, and later studied at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he graduated in 1875. Equipped with a thorough theoretical knowledge of medicine he at once located at Dundee, Mich., and to the lessons gleaned in college added the still more important knowledge learned in the school of experience. He gained a large and lucrative practice in Dundee, having quite an extensive country ride, and becoming highly prized for his skill in difficult cases.

In domestic pleasure the Doctor has found an agreeable diversion from the many duties of his profession. He has a cheerful and efficient helpmate in his wife, a lady whose refinement has drawn around her a large circle of friends, and whose noble characteristics are no less conspicuous in the social circles of the community than in her own home, surrounded by her loved ones. She bore the maiden name of Mary E. Clizbe, and was born October 22, 1842, in Quincy, Mich., where her fa-

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John Wagner

ther was a farmer. She became the wife of our subject in Redford Township, Wayne County, November 20, 1866, and they have three children: Elsworth C., Frank M. and William C. The eldest son was graduated from the Dundee High School in 1889, and two years later from the State Normal School; the other children are also receiving good educations and are being fitted for responsible positions in the world.

In his reiigious belief Dr. Mead is in sympathy with the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he belonged in his old home. He was in youth offered a free education if he would enter the ministry and this he greatly desired to do but was prevented by circumstances. During the Civil War he enlisted, but upon examination was rejected on account of lung trouble. His habits are temperate, he does not use tobacco, never has entered a saloon for the purpose of drinking, and is a strict observer of the Sabbath day. The greatest pleasures of his life he finds in his own home circle and invariably spends the evenings by the domestic fireside unless called out professionally.

JOHN WAGNER. This well-known and prosperous German-American citizen of Ann Arbor, has now retired from his trade as a blacksmith and is spending his later years in comfort and in the enjoyment of the result of his earlier labors. He was born in Wittenberg, Germany, December 29, 1809, his parents, Joseph and Anna (Schairer) Wagner, being also natives of the same kingdom. His father was a carpenter by trade and had followed that calling from the time he was twelve years old.

John Wagner was the eldest in a large family of ten children, three of whom are now living. The common schools furnished his education up to the age of fourteen years at which time he left home and entered upon an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade on the conclusion of which he began traveling as a journeyman at his trade. In 1836 he emigrated to America and the following year he came to Ann Arbor and here engaged in working for other parties for three years. In 1840 he opened a blacksmith shop on his own account, doing general blacksmithing and thus continued until 1867 when he retired from the business, since which time he has led a quiet life.

The marriage of Mr. Wagner in 1839 gave him a worthy helpmate in the person of Miss Christina Schebel of Ann Arbor, Mich., a native of Wittenberg, like himself. To this union have been born six children, namely: Catherine and John are deceased; Fred is a merchant in Pleasanton, Kan.; Godfrey is a hardware merchant of Chicago; Mary wife of Henry J. Mann, bookkeeper for Mack & Schmid, and Louise who died at the age of twenty-one years.

Mrs. Wagner was called from earth's activities in 1890 in the seventy-eighth year of her age. She was an earnest and devoted member of the Bethlehem Lutheran Church; Mr. Wagner is also a member of the same church and for many years has served as one of its Trustees. The pleasant home of this estimable old gentleman is at No. 17 West Washington Street, at the corner of Ashley, and there he is enjoying the rest and repose which become his years and his life work.

On the opposite page is presented a portrait of Mr. Wagner, which will perpetuate his features after he shall have entered into his final rest.

EUGENE B. FORD. This popular Postmaster of York was born in this township November 1, 1848 and is a son of William and Almira (Waugh) Ford. His father was from Massachusetts and his mother from New York, the former being by occupation a farmer. Our subject resided on a farm till he was eighteen years of age, attending the district school of York Township. He then set out for the Saginaw Valley, where he engaged in the lumber business, after which he went to Kalamazoo, Mich., where he learned the carpenter's trade at which he worked for three years, and then engaged himself to work for B. S. Will-

iams & Co., of that city. He then engaged for two years in putting up mills and was in Ohio with the general agent carrying on work in this line. He followed this business for a term of seven years and returned here in 1881.

Mr. Ford now took the management of this store for his brother, J. H. Ford, of Milan, and conducted the business for five years after which he bought him out and began business for himself. He conducts a general store and handles almost everything used in the household or on a farm, and as it is the only store in the village he has a fine trade throughout the entire township.

Mr. Ford was married, April 18, 1876, to Electa Lounsbury, of York, Mich., a daughter of H. P. Lounsbury. To them have been granted one child—Roy who was born in March, 1881. Besides this living child a son, Roscoe, was born who died April 12, 1881 when about two years old. In politics our subject is a Republican and was School Inspector for a term of two years and has also acted as School Assessor of his district. He is a lover of good schools and ever promotes in every way the educational interests of the township. For eight years past he has acted as Postmaster of this office and still continues so to do. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs to Milan Lodge, No. 313.

IRA WATERBURY. The spirit of a pure and noble life burned within the earthly habitation of clay of the man of whom we write and when the soul took its flight to purer regions and a better state, none mourned as did those who knew him best. The decease of Mr. Waterbury, formerly a leading citizen of Ypsilanti Township, was a calamity to the district which he lived and the sorrow for his loss was not confined to his immediate family, but to the township at large. He was a native of Rensselaer County, N. Y., where he was born April 23, 1805. He was the son of Jonathan and Sally (Travis) Waterbury. The Waterbury family were of English origin, three brothers having emigrated to America because of religious persecution in their own country. From one of these descended him of whom we write.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Jacob Travis, was a Revolutionary soldier and bore the honorable badge of service to his country of a sleeve that was empty. He of whom we write remained in his native place until the year of his majority and then removed to Onondaga County, N. Y. This was in 1826. He there resided for a number of years but in 1842 removed to Livingston County, N. Y., where he also remained for some time. He was married, October 2, 1834, to Miss Blaney, who was a native of the Empire State. Her natal day was June 12, 1812, and she was a daughter of John and Sarah (Finch) Blaney. It is said that her father was a soldier in the War of 1812. She was reared to maturity in her native State.

Our subject and his wife were the parents of four children, three of whom are living at the present time. They are John, Elvira and Jennette. With his family and his aged mother in the spring of 1854, our subject emigrated to Washtenaw County, this State, and after residing in various places he located on the farm which his daughter now occupies on section 23, Ypsilanti Township and there lived until his demise, March 12, 1886. His wife died some years earlier than he, passing away August 3, 1879.

The acquirements of our subject in an educational way were not extensive. He was naturally, however, a thoughtful man of originality and of good judgment. He was well informed and a practical business man. For some years after his advent into this county he engaged in money lending and later on in life gave himself up to the enjoyment of rural existence upon his present farm. Politically he was a stanch Republican and during the war a strong Union man to whom the principles of abolition were dear.

In his death the county lost one of her best citizens and business men. Mr. Waterbury's daughter resides upon the home farm which comprises one hundred and sixteen acres of good land, bearing excellent improvements. The Misses Waterbury have in their possession a treasured relic of Revolutionary time, belonging to an

ancestor. It is an old fashioned powder horn, finely mounted. It is also said to have been carried in the French and Indian War. The sisters who are now the proprietors of the farm are both members of the Presbyterian Church and are both identified with the missionary work. The Waterbury family is recognized as among the prominent people of Washtenaw County and the writer takes pleasure in chronicling the history of so prominent a man and one so worthy as he whose name is above.

HENRY STUMPENHUSEN. Prominent in social, agricultural and church circles is the family represented by the name at the head of this paragraph which has long been identified with all movements of importance in this part of Washtenaw County. Here our subject was born August 15, 1843, in Ypsilanti Township, where he makes his home on section 25. His father, Henry Stumpenhusen, was a native of Hanover, Germany, and the mother, Catherine Keelan, was born in Ireland. The father came from the old country in 1836 and became one of the early pioneers of Ypsilanti Township and did a great deal of pioneer work. He recounts with pride that he chopped the timber from the site where the State Normal School now stands. He had received a fair German education which he put to practical uses through life. Two of his seven children are now living—our subject and his sister Margaret E., wife of Sumner Damon.

The father of this family passed from earth February 22, 1883, and was long mourned as a public-spirited and highly valued citizen of the county. He was Democratic in his political affiliations and highly interested not only in national affairs but in local movements. When he first came here there was but one house between Rawsonville and Ypsilanti and settlers were few and far between. The mother of our subject died October 15, 1888, and is well remembered as a pioneer woman of undaunted courage and true-hearted faithfulness. They were connected with the Lutheran Church and were active workers therein.

The boyhood days of Henry Stumpenhusen were spent in this county, and at nine years of age he came with his parents to the farm where he now lives, which has ever since been his home. His education was first taken in the district schools of the township and he then passed some three years in the Union schools of Ypsilanti, after which he taught for four terms but has devoted most of his life to farming and stock-raising. He availed himself thoroughly of his opportunities for education and made his years of teaching a period of self-education so that he became a man of broad views and unusual practical knowledge.

Our subject was married October 16, 1873, to Florence C. Dansingburg, a native of Augusta Township, this county. She was born on Christmas Day, 1851, and her parents, Jacob and Charlotte (Horton) Dansingburg, who are now deceased, were early settlers of Augusta Township. Three children have cheered their home, Alma V., H. Lee, and Bertha, who has passed to the other life. Our subject is a man of genuine popularity, especially in the ranks of the Democratic party, and has twice been made the candidate for the office of Supervisor, but as the township is largely Republican his run was an unsuccessful one. He is a member of the Grange in Augusta Township and is now an overseer of the lodge.

Mrs. Stumpenhusen is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a woman of usefulness in the community. Her father settled in Augusta Township in 1839 and was the originator of a large family. His nine children who are now living are; George who lives in Kansas; Peter, in Minnesota; Ann, the wife of William Swartout, of Ovid, N. Y.; Ellen, Mrs. Thomas Talladay, of Augusta Township; Melinda, wife of Willam C. White, of Flint; Mrs. Stumpenhusen; Theron J., in Minneapolis; Lee L., of Rochester, Minn., and Jennie, wife of F. J. Fletcher in Ypsilanti Township.

Our subject and his wife take an active part in all social matters and have a large circle of friends. Their handsome farm of two hundred and sixty acres is well cultivated and extremely productive and bears the marks of a systematic and thorough

hand. Mrs. Stumpenhusen was bereaved by the death of her father, in January, 1881, and her mother passed away during June of the same year. The broad influence which is exercised by this worthy couple is ever given on the side of right, and the ability and success which has been shown by them is rejoiced in by all who know them.

CHARLES STONE, deceased. It is with true interest that the biographer takes up his pen to speak of those worthy citizens whose active lives have ceased on earth but whose influence extends still and will continue to extend among all who knew them. Our subject who was born April 2, 1813, in Oxford, England, was a son of William and Sarah Stone; he was reared in his native country.

From the age of fourteen until he was twenty years old he was bound out as an apprentice to a boot and shoe maker, and he then emigrated with his master to America, taking passage at London in a sailing-vessel and spending seven weeks upon the ocean.

This vessel made port at New York City and the travelers came to a point near Rochester where they continued for some five years. During the first year of his sojourn in this country the young man worked as a farm hand, and then for four years was employed at his trade. He then returned on a visit to his native country where he spent several months, and upon his return to America he came to Ypsilanti where he found employment in the manufacturing department of the boot and shoe house of Walter B. Hewitt, and during most of the time that he remained with this gentleman he acted as his foreman. He finally gave up this line of work and settled upon the farm which is now occupied by his daughter and widow, making his home there from 1855 until his death, which occurred October 22, 1890.

The first marriage of Mr. Stone united him with Mary Hill. This union took place May 6, 1841, and resulted in the birth of four children, only one of whom is surviving—Sarah S. This wife died February 15, 1862, and on the 14th of January, 1867, Mr. Stone was a second time married, taking as his wife Ninetta Gross, who was born December 5, 1827, in Otsego County, N. Y. She is a daughter of Daniel and Anne Gross, the former being a native of New York and the mother of Massachusetts. During the last years of the life of Mr. Stone he engaged in farming and at the time of his decease he left his family a fine estate of one hundred and seventy acres which he had accumulated by hard labor, perseverance and enterprise, as he had practically no means when he came to this country.

Our subject was a man of fairly good education and he had all through life pursued a course of systematic reading and thus added greatly to his intelligence and breadth of view. He was a Democrat in his political views and a public spirited citizen and his death entailed a serious loss to the community, as he was a law-abiding member of society and a strong advocate of temperance and all moral reforms. He was well known for his integrity and honesty in business, and was pre-eminently a kind father and husband. His religious connection was with the Episcopal Church and his honorable Christian character reflected truly the faith which he embraced.

EVERETT SHAW, who was born in York Township, this county, on July 24, 1842, is a son of Robert and Eliza (Clark) Shaw. His father was born in England and came to America in 1830 and his mother had her birth and training in Massachusetts but came West before meeting and marrying Mr. Shaw. Our subject received only a district-school education but continued attending school until he reached the age of twenty years, in the meanwhile assisting his father upon the farm.

The young man began life for himself by working out for neighboring farmers in this county, and thus continued for four or five years, after which he returned home and remained with his parents for five or six years, assisting his father in

the management of a large tract of land which he purchased. Nothing in the life Mr. Shaw is of more importance than the beginning of his domestic life. His marriage with Susan Morehouse, of Flint, Genesee County, was celebrated March 16, 1871. She is a daughter of Joseph D. Morehouse, a shoemaker, and has a family of five children, namely: Florence G., Morrice E., Abbie E., Carl M., and Harry G., all of whom are at home with their parents.

Both of the parents of our subject died in 1890. Everett Shaw came on to this farm where he now lives in June, 1871, and has here devoted himself exclusively to farming, raising graded stock and carrying on mixed farming upon this fine estate of one hundred acres, all of which is in an excellent state of cultivation. In his political preference he is a Republican but has never sought office of any kind.

HON. JAMES L. LOWDEN. Among the prominent and influential citizens of Washtenaw County, we take pleasure in introducing to our readers the Hon. James L. Lowden, the distinguished and popular Representative from the Second District of Washtenaw County and a resident on section 31, Ypsilanti Township. He is now serving his second term in the legislature and his measures and tactics adopted in a public capacity have been so satisfactory not only to his constituents but to the people at large whom he represents, that he bids fair to be again the successful candidate for the office. Mr. Lowden is a native of Washtenaw County, having been born July 30, 1840, and as a lad was reared on the home farm whereon he now resides.

The original of our sketch is a son of James L. and Rachel (Lyon) Lowden, the former a native of New York and the latter of New Jersey. They settled upon the homestead in 1834 and the present beautiful farm which our subject now owns and resides upon was at that time a dense woods. The tract originally comprised one hundred and sixty acres of land, which James L. Lowden, Sr., purchased. It was his life work to make this a suitable and comfortable home for his family and to give to his children all the advantages possible. He of whom we write is one of nine children of whom the following still survive: William, Martha J., Elinor C., Harriet and James L. Martha is now the wife of F. A. Graves; Elinor married P. D. Rogers; Harriet is the wife of Morgan VanGeison. The father of the family died in 1881, the mother preceding him by several years, her decease having taken place in 1874. They were representative pioneers and experienced the hardships and pleasures of early settlement. Our subject's father was a Democrat in his political standing.

Representative Lowden was reared to manhood amid scenes of pioneer life and has devoted his attention chiefly to agricultural pursuits. The rudiments of his early education were received in the district schools of his native township. At about fifteen years of age he entered the State Normal School at Ypsilanti which he attended for two years and then became a student at the Ypsilanti Seminary, remaining there for one term. He subsequently became a teacher and was so employed for two terms.

March 18, 1868, the gentleman of whom we write was united in marriage with Sarah J. Sherwood, a daughter of Germond and Edith Sherwood who were early settlers in Ypsilanti Township, now both deceased. Of five children born to this worthy couple, four are now living. They are Ella, Alice M., Harriet and Sadie. Our subject is the owner of one hundred and seventy-two acres of land in Ypsilanti Township and in Augusta Township, nearly all of which is improved. In 1888 Mr. Lowden was elected Representative to the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket for a term of two years and on the expiration of this time he was re-elected in fall of 1890 for another term. He is a typical man of his locality, advanced in line of thought, progressive and enterprising, a worthy representative of a worthy people. He is identified with the Patrons of Industry and belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, also being united with the Ypsilanti Grange.

Every measure promising a betterment of the

condition of the people receives the sanction and support of our subject. He is a public-spirited man who is easily approached by all who need his aid and recognition. During the session of 1891 he served as Chairman on the Committee of Ways and Means. His record as a legislator is conceded by all to reflect credit on himself and his constituents.

SQUIRE PRICE. A successful farmer and stock-raiser of Ypsilanti Township, Washtenaw County, residing at the present time on section 36, our subject is a native of Bedford County, Va., where he was born February 15, 1820. He is a son of Marshal and Lucy (Boyd) Price, both natives of Virginia. When a lad of nineteen years of age our subject emigrated with his parents to Warren County, Ohio, and there resided several years. His father had died when he was an infant and he early took the place as head of the family.

Unfortunately our subject's early educational advantages were limited. His knowledge of books dated from the time he was of age more than before. He is a great reader and endeavors to keep posted with the current news of the day. In 1848 Squire Price was married to Miss Maria Waterford, who was born and reared in Tennessee. She was a daughter of Adam and Eliza (Preston) Waterford. By their union there were born three children—Marshal, Theophilus and Adelaide. The first named is an agriculturist in Ypsilanti Township, this county; the Rev. Theophilus Price is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is now stationed at New Albany, Ind; Adelaide is the wife of Horace A. Ray, of Ypsilanti Township. From Ohio our subject with his family went, in 1854, to Canada and there resided until 1864, when he came to Washtenaw County and has here since resided.

Squire Price is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land. He and his wife, who is a woman of unusual managerial qualities, prudent and industrious, and who has been to him a most able helpmate, have made their property one of the finest places in the vicinity. Their farm is noticeable in the township for the exquisite neatness and order in which it is kept. The place is well located and the house, which is a pleasant home for its inmates, commands a charming view of the surrounding country. Our subject is a Republican in his political affiliations. He favors advancement in every branch of life and is especially interested in educational work, believing the education of the masses to be the secret of the great success of our country.

Socially our subject and his wife are among the representative and choice spirits of the community. Their home is the scene of many pleasant social gatherings and his farm is acknowledged to be a standing monument to his industry and prudent ways and good management. His honesty and integrity are proverbial in the community. He has a great deal of executive faculty and is altogether one of the representative men of this vicinity.

CHRISTIAN C. SANGREE, a native of the Keystone State, has long made his home in Washtenaw County. He was born in Lancaster County, Pa., September 14, 1829, and is a son of Jacob and Ann (Shelley) Sangree, both of whom were natives of that county and the father being a miller by occupation during twenty-six years of his life, and subsequent to that time devoted himself to farming. When our subject was but seven years old his parents removed to Western New York and located in Erie County, where he was given a common-school education. For a number of years he attended the common schools and took one term at the graded schools at Alexandria, N. Y.

The young man began life as a farmer and afterward learned the carpenter's trade which he followed for about ten years and in the meanwhile worked at the business of a millwright for one year. He was married October 19, 1851 to Harriet Burnham at Mendian, Orleans County, N. Y. Her

father, Allen Burnham who resided in York Township this county in his later years, died by means of a stroke of lightning in 1839.

The four children who crowned the union of this worthy couple are O. Wayne who was born September 17, 1852 and is now a farmer in York Township and the head of a family; Salome who died at the age of eight years; Mary Alma, born August 22, 1867; Etta O. born October 11, 1870. It was in 1851 when the family removed to Michigan and locating on section 17, undertook the cultivation of a farm. Mr. Sangree remained there until 1881 when he sold this property and purchased a place of forty acres on section 20, and there devoted himself to stock-raising as a livelihood.

His political sympathies have brought him into line with the Democratic party, and he has held the office of Justice of the Peace, this being his second term, and also that of Township Clerk and Township Treasurer. He has been a Notary Public for a number of years. His good wife, who was born December 24, 1834, and departed this life December 26, 1890, was a woman of more than ordinary loveliness of character and a most devoted Christian. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Saline where he has been a member of the Baptist Church the past thirty years. His father died in 1871 and his mother passed away July 5, 1891 and he thus feels that with father, mother and wife gone, much of the joy of living has fled.

CHARLES S. SMITH is the proprietor of the most extensive meat market in the city of Ypsilanti. He is also a pork packer and shipper, his establishment being located on Cross Street, near the Michigan Central Railroad. Mr. Smith has been in the business in which he is now interested since 1864, when on his return from the war he sought for some lucrative employment. Our subject was born in Saxony, Germany, April 17, 1837, and came to the United States with his parents in 1851. They located in Frederick City, Md., and there remained for two years.

On leaving Maryland our subject removed to Chicago. Our subject's father died in 1843. The mother still lives in Baltimore. On coming to Chicago the original of our sketch engaged on a steamboat, where he was employed for three seasons, the route of the vessel being on the lakes. From Chicago he came to Ypsilanti, in 1854, and worked for himself in the market business on River Street, continuing at that until 1861, when in the month of April he enlisted in Company A, Second Michigan Infantry.

The regiment to which our subject belonged was assigned to duty in the Army of the Potomac and he of whom we write saw some of the most desperate fighting of that desperate period. He was a participant in the battle of Bull Run, at Williamsburg, Fair Oaks and in the Seven Days' fight During service he contracted chronic rheumatism and was finally discharged after being some time in the hospital. On returning to Ypsilanti in 1864 Mr. Smith again opened a market and continued in the same business until 1878, when, on account of his failing health, he sold out and removed to Rochester, N. Y. In 1880 he returned to Michigan and located in Detroit, being engaged in the same business in which he was interested in Ypsilanti. He remained there for four years and in 1884 returned to this city to open a large market, and in connection with that he established a pork-packing house, where he has quite an extensive trade, employing seven men constantly. He is the owner of a substantial brick block where his place of business is now located. He gives his undivided attention to his business affairs. In October, 1864, Mr. Smith was married to Mary A. Hardwicke, of Ypsilanti. She was born in England, but emigrated to America about 1862. Four children have blessed the union of our subject and his wife; they are Nettie, who is the wife of Robert G. Barnes, of this city; Herbert, who is his father's able assistant in business; and Norman, an infant (deceased).

Socially Mr. Smith belongs to the Excelsior Chapter of the Ypsilanti Masonic Lodge and also to the Council, and has attained to the degree of

Commandery, located at Ann Arbor. He is, moreover, a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In church relations he and his family are communicants with the Presbyterian denomination. Mr. Smith has an exceedingly pleasant home located on River Street. In his business he makes a specialty of the curing of hams and bacon and is the largest meat dealer in the city, buying and dealing in hams extensively. He also has a large market on Congress Street.

FOUNTAIN WATLING. It is gratifying to trace the history of those of the early pioneers of Washtenaw County, who have persevered through trials and hardships and have at last reached the point where they can enjoy the wealth and prosperity which rightly belongs to them. In the life of the gentleman whose name we now give, we find such a history, and the popularity which belongs to such a man is the just meed which his neighbors are glad to pay to his worth and work.

This representative pioneer of Ypsilanti Township who resides on section 19, is a native of Norfolk County, England, and was born September 11, 1825. When in his fifth year he came with his parents, John and Avis (Andrews) Watling from his native island to America. They took passage in a sailing vessel and were ten weeks upon the briny deep, landing at a Canadian port, whence they at once came to Washtenaw County, where they settled upon the farm on which our subject resides. John Watling, the patent for whose one hundred and sixty acres was signed by President Andrew Jackson, was thus one of the first settlers in Ypsilanti Township. He was the father of eight children of whom the following survive: Thomas who resides in Maryland; Henry, whose home is in Monroe County, Mich.; Eliza, wife of Andrew Martin of Ypsilanti, and our subject. In his death the county lost one of her intelligent, enterprising and worthy citizens.

In this county young Watling grew to manhood and had the thorough practical drill in farm labors which was the portion of pioneer boys. He helped to fell the trees and to put the land in condition for cultivation and has aided in bringing it to its present prolific condition. The district schools of the township furnished his early education, and he also attended for a short time the seminary at Ypsilanti. He lost his mother in 1861 and the father followed his companion to the grave in 1869.

Harriet White was the maiden name of the wife of our subject, to whom he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony in 1846. Her five children are: Mary, wife of Alfred Davis of Chicago; Gertrude, Mrs. G. C. Bannan of Chicago; Lucy, wife of L. N. Benedict of Jackson; Arthur who makes his home in Junction City, Kan., and Perry who is at home with his father. The mother of these children ended her earthly career February 1, 1874.

The present Mrs. Watling was known in maidenhood as Harriet Thompson and is now the mother of three children—Ruth, Anna and Harry. The gentleman of whom we write has ever been an active promoter of every movement designed to augment the prosperity of the community, and he and the family have exerted a most stimulating and beneficial social influence. His political sympathies have caused him to affiliate with the Republican party but he has shown a manly independence, as he uses his own judgment in regard to his vote upon local matters. Although one of the oldest pioneers in this locality, he is still in the prime of life and his fine farm of two hundred and sixty acres is under his own management and shows the indisputable proofs of the hand of a thorough and systematic farmer.

WILLIAM McCREERY. Owing to its many natural, social and literary advantages. Ann Arbor has been considered by many as a pleasant place in which to pass the evening of one's days where, retired from business cares and far from the turmoil of a great city, life can be enjoyed in

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its truest sense. Mr. McCreery was evidently of this opinion, having made this his home many years ago, and is now among our leading citizens.

Mr. McCreery was born in May, 1814, in Londonderry, in the north of Ireland. He is the third son and fifth child of John McCreery. His father was a prominent man having filled the position of Justice of the Peace for many years, when they moved on a little farm of forty acres, which has been in the family for three or four generations. Our subject's mother died when he was a small boy. Mr. McCreery received his education in the common schools and worked on a farm for many years; thinking he would better his fortunes, he in May, 1831, emigrated to the United States, landing in Quebec, Canada. From there he went to St. Albans, Vt., where he staid four years, working on a farm and superintending the stock for a Mr. Brainard.

In the spring of 1834 Mr. McCreery came to Ann Arbor. He engaged in the business of teaming and carrying passengers to and from different parts of this county and adjoining counties, a very profitable business at that time before the advent of railroads. In this business he continued for four years. He then embarked in the leather finding business which he carried on successfully for a period of eighteen years, supplying the country for miles around. This business he was obliged to give up on account of ill-health. In 1865 he bought some property and built on it the First National Bank Block, a large, fine three-story building, a source of much profit. About this time he bought forty acres of land and turned his attention to fruit raising. He has a forty-acre peach orchard producing a fine crop of peaches, bringing in a handsome revenue.

The subject of this sketch was married in 1849 to Miss Margaret Bush, of Ann Arbor, a native of New York State and a daughter of Henry Bush. Mr. and Mrs. McCreery are the parents of three girls, two only of whom are living, Elizabeth having died in St. Joseph, Mo., in 1880; Eudora, the wife of Almond F. Hanson, a practicing attorney of Toledo, Ohio. and Josephine, wife of Phil Stimson, of Ann Arbor. Our subject served as Alderman of the first ward four years. In politics he was originally an old-line Whig and later joined the Republican party. In 1840 our subject cast his vote for William Henry Harrison and lived to see the grandson govern the nation, taking great pleasure in casting his vote for him.

Mr. McCreery has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1832. He lost his wife some six years ago in her seventieth year. He has built two or three fine residences of a modern style of architecture. He of whom this is a life record was one of the original founders and principal stock-holders of the First National Bank, in which he has held the position of Director from the organization of the bank to the present year, and is still a large stockholder. Mr. McCreery is an extensively traveled man, having made a trip to Europe some years ago, visiting Ireland, Scotland, England, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Austria and the ruins of Pompeii.

RICHARD F. WALTERS. The credit for a large share of the enterprise which helps to make Willis one of the most thriving and thrifty little business points of this portion of the State, belongs to the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch and whose portrait appears on the opposite page. Almost every advantage that the town enjoys is owing in a greater or less degree to his push and energy. He is a dealer in dry-goods, groceries and general merchandise, and here the agricultural district finds a good market and a convenient trading point for whatever products they do not ship in great quantities by themselves. Besides his business in a commercial line our subject is also the efficient Postmaster of the town. He is popular and enjoys financial success. He is the lessee of the building he occupies, which is fifty feet in depth and twenty-two feet frontage. It is a frame structure and was erected in 1884.

Our subject has shown a very nice discrimination in the selection of the stock which he carries, and although it is a line usually carried by a country merchant, so thoroughly does he know the

tastes and needs of the people that almost everything can be found here that is required. His annual sales run from $8,000 to $10,000 per annum and the stock which he carries constantly amounts in value to from $2,500 to $2,800. Its proprietor is a native of Ontario, Canada, and was born January 8, 1859. He is a son of James and Amy Walters, natives of Canada. Almost all of his life has, however, been identified with this county, his parents having removed here when he was only eleven months of age. For a short time they resided in Ypsilanti and then came to Augusta Township where they have lived ever since.

In his boyhood Mr. Walters attended district school and began his business career as a clerk in a mercantile store in Huron, this State, being employed by the firm of A. Anderson & Co. He remained with them for about two years and in the spring of 1886 launched into business for himself in Willis and has here enjoyed a good trade. In July, 1889, he was appointed Postmaster at this point and has so served up to date.

Mr. Walters is a Republican in his political preference and is as enthusiastic in that as in everything else he undertakes. He has been identified with the Masonic fraternity socially, but his social life centers about his home, which is presided over pleasingly by his wife to whom he was married January 30, 1884. She was in her girlhood Effie Anderson, a daughter of A. Anderson. By this union one child has been born, a daughter, whose name is Mabel. She made her entrance into life July 5, 1887. Mr. Walters is the representative merchant of Willis and with the growth of the town his future success is inevitable.

JAMES M. CHIDISTER is an old resident of Ypsilanti, having come here June 1, 1840. At that time there were few houses in the place, Washington Street being a forest and east of that there being but four houses on the south of Congress Street. Indeed it was simply a trading post, the agricultural interests then not being much developed. Mr. Chidister was born in Bucks County, Pa., twenty-eight miles from Philadelphia, October 10, 1821. He is the son of Charles and Ellen (Hoagland) Chidister, the former of whom died when our subject was a child.

The original of our sketch acquired his education in his native county and also learned his trade there, it being that of a carpenter, and when eighteen years of age he came to Michigan and settled at Ypsilanti to work at his trade, following it for five years, and during the latter portion of that time, in company with David Edwards, was engaged as a contractor. His first work on coming here was on the old Methodist Episcopal Church, which is now being torn down to give place to a better one. His first day's labor here was May 7, 1843. After that he was engaged on a good many other buildings and a large number of stores.

Mr. Chidister first engaged in business for himself in 1846. At this time he opened a grocery store on Congress Street, but after the first two years he changed his stock for one of dry-goods, and the following year accepted an appointment as Under Sheriff, and closing out his business spent his time for the most part at Ann Arbor, although he made his home in this city. He held that office for six years, it extending over three terms. He then returned to business at Ypsilanti in 1855 and in company with Moore & Showerman purchased a large tract of land in Augusta and built a sawmill, running a store in connection with it. The enterprise was started July 21, 1855, and our subject sold out July 4, 1858. Moving back to Ypsilanti he secured again the house which he now occupies and which is located on the northeast corner of Huron and Race Streets.

Again going into the dry-goods business on Congress Street, our subject continued in this for some years and maintained a large store for that day. He was obliged, however, to sell out on account of ill-health and was afterward elected to take charge of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Trade Association, better known as the old Farmer's Store, and for four years he continued in the managerial position. This was the last of his experience in the dry-goods trade and since that time he has been handling grain and wool, but has also been much engaged in settling up estates and in

handling real estate for himself and others. He is largely interested in real estate in the city and is the owner of one of the finest corners on Huron Street. He also has a farm five miles from the city and a farm of eighteen hundred and forty acres in North Dakota.

The original of our sketch has held various offices in the local government and has been Alderman and was a member of the first Board on which he was City Treasurer. For many years he was connected socially with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Our subject's marriage took place May 12, 1846, his bride being Miss Lucy Ann Smith. Two children are still living who have been the fruit of this union—Isadore and Ella J. Isadore is now the wife of I. Crane of this city. Mrs. Chidister was born at Coxsackie, N. Y., July 18, 1828, and is a daughter of Calvin and Rebecca (Traver) Smith; she is a member of the Episcopal Church.

FRANK H. SWEETLAND. The owner of the quarter section located on section 14, Sylvan Township, whose name is that quoted above, is one of the progressive and enterprising farmers of this locality. He is a native of this county, having been born in Lodi Township, August 2, 1853. He is a son of Olleton C. and Delilah (Holden) Sweetland. Our subject's father was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., December 12, 1812. The lady whom he married was born September 15, 1817. By this union four children were born, whose names are Frank H., Louis and Lester who are twins and Carrie. The maternal parent of our subject died March 30, 1873.

Prior to the marriage above mentioned our subject's father had married and lost his first wife, who was Miss Sarah A. Wasson, a native of Livingston County, N. Y. and was born March 16, 1818. She was a daughter of Samuel Wasson, and was the mother of three children—Edgar, Helen and Miles. Mrs. Sarah Sweetland died November 17, 1850. Our subject's half brothers and sisters instituted families of their own. Edgar married Marilla Newell and became the father of two children—Bert and Lewis. Helen became Mrs. Isaac W. Allen and her husband was a soldier in the late war. Miles married Clara Smith and became the father of four children—Tracey, Joyce, Nina and a baby who is not yet named.

Of the family to which our subject belongs, the brother next to himself married Miss Clara Zahn. Lewis married Kate Richart and is the father of two children—Mark and Ray. Carrie became Mrs. C. W. Wagoner, and is the mother of three children—Ralph, Carroll and Arthur, while he of whom we write married Miss Julia A. Geddes. Our subject's paternal grandparents were Elezier and Deborah (Chamberlin) Sweetland, natives of Vermont. The former was a farmer in his native State but emigrated to Michigan and settled in Lodi Township in Territorial days. There he became the owner of a large farm which they continued to live on until the time of their death. They had a family of five children.

After coming to Michigan in 1837 our subject's father settled in Lodi Township, this county, and was engaged in farming two hundred and forty acres of land. He was Justice of the Peace for twenty years and both Supervisor and Assessor. Our subject's maternal grandparents were Charles and Deborah (Thayer) Chamberlin. They were natives of Vermont who moved to New York State and were there engaged in farming, remaining there until the occurrence of their death. For a short time past our subject's father has made his home with him of whom we write. He has a handsome property of his own comprising two hundred and twenty acres of land. An ardent Democrat, Mr. Sweetland, Sr., believes in the right of free trade.

Frank H. Sweetland purchased the farm where he now lives and which comprises one hundred and sixty acres, in 1878. The place is finely which developed and is well stocked with the best breeds of cattle and sheep. Our subject was married March 13, 1878 and his wife being a daughter of Henry and Maria (Jones) Geddes, natives of New York, who came to Michigan in 1829 and settled in Lodi Township, this county. They had a family of six children, four of whom are now living. Minerva became a Mrs. Davis; Julia is Mrs. Sweet-

land; Henrietta is Mrs. Frank Glazier and Ermine is now Mrs. E. J. Hoag. Mrs. Sweetland's maternal grandparents were John and Susan (Smalley) Geddes, natives New Jersey who came to Michigan in 1829. Here they lived until taken away by death.

Our subject was educated at Ann Arbor in the High School and after finishing his course he was engaged for three years in teaching in this county. His wife was a fellow-student with himself at Ann Arbor and was also engaged as a teacher for four years in this county. Mr. Sweetland has been Superintendent of Schools of Lodi Township and since locating in Sylvan Township has held the office of Drain Commissioner and at the present time (1891) he is Highway Commissioner. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. He is a Democrat and one of the prominent men of this county.

ELDREDGE LAFLIN, deceased. It is with pleasure that we represent in this ALBUM one of the most prominent and highly respected families of Washtenaw County, and one of its most honored members was the lamented gentleman whose name we have just given. This highly esteemed and eminently useful member of society was a native of Burlington, Vt., where he was born October 3, 1826, being a son of Ira B. and Laura A. Laflin.

The family migration to Clinton County, N. Y., was made when our subject was a little boy, and upon the farm there and in the common schools he was reared to manhood. His excellent education prepared him to become the practical man of affairs that he was known to be. His father was a Scotchman by birth and his mother an Englishwoman. The lady to whom he was united in marriage in New York, July 10, 1847, was Louisa Miller, a native of the province of Quebec, Canada, and was born February 13, 1829, near the city of Montreal. She is a daughter of Francis and Rosa (Vas) Miller. Her father was a native of France, and her mother a Canadian of French descent. When quite a small child she removed with her parents to Clinton County, N. Y. and there grew to womanhood.

Six of the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. Laflin are still living, namely: Susan, Horace, Lewis, Henry, Louisa and Clementine. Susan is the wife of William Baxter, of Chatham, Ontario; Louisa has married Norva Ayers, and Clementine is the wife of Jesse Pepper. The son who died was Prof. Ira B. It was in the fall of 1860, that Eldredge Laflin migrated with his family to Upper Canada and for a number of years, he made that his home and was engaged in the lumbering business which he had previously followed. In the spring of 1871 he came with his family to Michigan, and settled on the farm where his widow still resides.

The original of this sketch died in Ypsilanti Township, January 11, 1888, leaving the record of a life well spent, and being well known as a man of thorough integrity and a kind and loving husband and father. In his death the community experienced a real loss and he has been mourned not only by his near friends, but throughout the neighborhood and adjacent section of the county. He was a man of public spirit and enterprise and a willing helper in all good works. His political views brought him into alliance with the Republican party, and both he and his worthy wife had long been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He left a good farm to his family who are highly esteemed in this township, and who no doubt inherit not only his material possessions but the nobility and trustworthiness of character which so eminently marked him.

ALVIN MEAD. A comparison has often been drawn between New York and Michigan, and they are much alike in intelligence, enterprise and productiveness, while their natural features, made notable by altitude, contiguity to the lake district, and abundance of forest and mineral wealth, will bear close comparison. That their people are much alike is due to the fact that the Empire State has given freely of her sons and daughters to help in populating this

younger one in the sisterhood of States. Among those who have found their native home in New York and their manhood home here is he of whom we write.

This prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Ypsilanti Township, had his birth October 6, 1822, in Westchester County, N. Y. His grandfather Mead was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his father, William, and his mother, Sarah (Baker) Mead, were both natives of New York. Their son was only about one year old when the family removed to Ontario County, N. Y., and there grew up upon a farm, receiving his early education in the district schools. As he grew older he was sent to the Academy at Canandaigua, and there he spent two years.

January 20, 1847, was the day upon which our subject was united in marriage with Margaret Charlton, who was born April 29, 1824, in Ontario County, N. Y. Her parents, John and Margaret (Crosier) Charlton were natives of England who migrated to this country in 1801, and spent the remainder of their lives in Ontario County, N. Y. To them were born seven children, four of whom are living, namely: William, who lives in New York; Isabella, now the widow of Ezra Wilbur, of Ontario County; Mrs. Mead; and George, still a resident of New York.

Mr. Mead's father had been twice married, and of his seven children, four survive, namely: Alvin: Delia, wife of L. Philips in Ontario County; James, in Ontario County; and Lewis who resides in Council Grove, Kan. To our subject and his excellent wife have been born three children: Charlotte A., wife of Mortimer Crane; Frances, the wife of Francis Sweet; and Delia, wife of John Riggs. The emigration of this family to Michigan took place in 1852, and they at once made their home upon the land which is now occupied by Mr Mead. This estate comprises one hundred acres of as fine land as is to be found in the county, and this has been accumulated by the unfailing efforts and industry of this worthy couple, and is a standing monument to their determination and perseverance.

In the school district Mr. Mead has for some years served as Treasurer, and he has been an efficient promoter of all movements for advance in education and morality. He and his good wife are members of the Ypsilanti Grange, in which he has served as Steward, and in the social life of the township they do their full share and make their home the scene of true hospitality.

PETER W. CARPENTER is the Teller of the Ypsilanti Savings Bank, with which he has been connected in various capacities for the last ten years, having entered it when it was the private banking establishment of Hemphill, Batchelder & Co., it being merged into the Savings Bank in 1889, and incorporated under the State laws with a capital stock of $50,000, at which time our subject assumed the position he now fills. Mr. Carpenter was born in the township of Wright, Albany County, N. Y., February 16, 1846, and is a son of Zeno and Rachel (Auchampaugh) Carpenter.

Our subject received his education for the most part in Schenectady County, where his parents had moved when he was quite young. He afterward spent some time at school at New Lebanon Springs, Columbia County, N. Y. On finishing his education, at the age of fifteen our subject went as a clerk in a general store on Quaker Street, and remained there for a short time, afterward moving to Adrian, Mich., in 1865, where he was also engaged as a clerk in a dry-goods store until 1870.

In the above-named year our subject was married to Miss Annie E. Sprague, their wedding being celebrated March 1. They almost immediately went on a farm, Mr. Carpenter's health not being such as to permit him to be confined by commercial life. They remained there for four years, their farm being located in Lenawee County, and in 1875 he of whom we write moved to Ypsilanti. After locating here, again he became interested in the flour and feed business in partnership with a Mr. Worden, and the business was carried on under the firm name of Carpenter & Worden. After spending some time in this business, our subject sold dry goods for H. P. Glover,

staying with him for four years. At the expiration of that time he went into the fire insurance business, which he has continued up to the present time. In the meantime, in 1881, he was appointed Deputy County Registrar of Deeds, which office he held for two years.

In 1882 Mr. Carpenter was appointed City Clerk of Ypsilanti, and the following year was reappointed, and during his last term he went into the bank, since which time his attention has been given chiefly to his work in this institution. In 1884 he was nominated by the Republican party for Registrar of Deeds, but was defeated, owing to his party being largely in the minority, although his popularity was shown by his receiving about two hundred votes ahead of his ticket. Our subject is a member of the Masonic order of this city, the lodge, Chapter and Council being here, and the Commandery at Ann Arbor. He has been presiding officer of each of these three orders, and is at present the Senior Warden of the Commandery.

Mrs. Carpenter was born at Great Barrington, Mass., October 23, 1849. She is a daughter of William and Fannie S. Sprague, and lost her father when eleven months old. Her mother afterward married a Mr. A. Taylor, of Sodus Center, Wayne County, N. Y. They moved to Adrian in 1869, where they both reside at the present time. To Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have been born four children, three of whom are now living. They are: William S., Ruth I., Egbert E. (now deceased), and Fanny E. Zeno Carpenter, father of Peter W. Carpenter, was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., September 18, 1808. He was by occupation a farmer, although when a young man he learned the trade of a shoemaker. The greater part of his life, with the exception of the last twenty years, was spent in Schoharie County. During the latter portion of his life he made his home with our subject, he and his wife coming to the Wolverine State in 1871. His decease occurred March 10, 1891, and his wife died May 6, 1889.

Peter W. Carpenter is one of two children born to his parents, the other a sister, named Sarah E., now the wife of Henry Tater, who lives in Warnerville, Schoharie County, N. Y. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Wilbur. She was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., where she married Mr. Auchampaugh, a farmer, by whom she had two sons—Jacob J., of Detroit, and Levi, now a resident of Adrian. Ruth, the daughter of Peter W. Carpenter, graduated from the Ypsilanti High School in the Class of '91, and is now a student at the State Normal School, pursuing a course in German and Latin. She is a talented and intelligent young lady, of whom her parents are justly proud.

MRS. LOUISA J. TICKNOR, who is a prominent and well-known resident of Pittsfield Township, was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., May 20, 1826. She is a daughter of Darius Douglas, who was a cooper by trade and also a farmer. He came to Michigan in September 1835, and located within two miles of Ann Arbor on a section of land which was then an absolute wilderness, purchasing it from a Mr. Smith who had taken it up. He was able to give his daughter only limited opportunities for education as what few schools were to be found in this vicinity were very poor. He moved into a log house and began to clear the farm.

Louisa J. Douglas was married to Giles W. Ticknor on the 9th of April, 1844. He was the son of Heman and Eliza (Cutler) Ticknor, of Vermont, and was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., May 18, 1818. He came to Michigan in 1836, and located on section 3, where William Campbell now resides. His education had been received in one of the Eastern academies, and for some years he taught school among the farmers, an occupation which in those days was a most useful one, as few had come into the new country who were capable of giving instruction. The three children who were granted to Mr. and Mrs. Ticknor were Luther, born March 18, 1846; Louis E., born October 8, 1850; and a little one who died in infancy. The father was called away from this happy family circle, August 3, 1872.

Luther Ticknor was married January 27, 1867,

to Louise Alderton, of Essex County, England, and they had five children, namely: Frank H., born December 11, 1867; Mary E., October 6, 1869; Ina, October 18, 1871; Louise E., August 3, 1873; and Ellen L., March 20, 1875. The father of these children passed from earth February 9, 1878, and was buried at Ann Arbor. The home farm is now carried on by his eldest son and the grandmother, employing some hired help. This young man, Frank H., was married June 4, 1891, to Anne R. Judson, of Ann Arbor, daughter of John P. Judson, a merchant of that place. Ina married O. K. Button, of Ann Arbor, who is now a chemist in Chicago, and all the others are at home with the mother. At one time there were four generations upon the old homestead.

Giles W. Ticknor was in California for fifteen years, but for three years of that time he was in the Union Army, and most of that period was spent in Indian warfare. He returned to Michigan, however, some five years before his death. The pleasant home now occupied by Mrs. Ticknor is the result of her own industry and energy, as for ten years she was engaged in the dairying business, in which she was successful. In the early history of the family the Presbyterian Church was the denomination of their choice, but they are now connected with the Methodist organization. The family has been divided on politics. Mr. Ticknor's father was Supervisor of the township, and also Justice of the Peace. An uncle of his was a surgeon in the United States Navy, and spent twenty years of his life on the high seas, but resided in Ann Arbor for five years, and with his good wife was buried in that city.

GEORGE MAST. The writer knows of no calling that has been dignified and graced in modern poetry more than that which in practical life is generally most prosaic. Longfellow and Schiller especially have thrown a veil of romance and heroism about the towering form of the blacksmith, that while it stands out in all its muscular strength, is lent an awe-inspiring majesty. He whose name is above has been connected for many years with this calling, and is now retired from active labor, residing in Chelsea. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, December 19, 1830, and is a son of John and Margaret (Mast) Mast, natives of the same place in which their son was born. Our subject's father was a farmer by calling, and by prudent, provident ways they amassed a competency, and were exempt from the hardships of labor in their later years.

Our subject's parents passed away in the Fatherland. They were devoted members of the Lutheran Church, and were people whose purity of morals and simplicity of life made a pleasing example for their son. They had a family of six children, only two of whom came to America, they being George, and his sister, Pauline, now Mrs. Ottmer, of Jackson. Our subject's career has been closely connected with life in America, the greater part of his manhood years being here spent.

George Mast received the educational advantages for which the Fatherland is so noted among nations. He lived at home until nineteen years of age, and then crossed the ocean for America, landing in New York City, and thence proceeding to Detroit, where after a stay of a few days he left for Ann Arbor, and thence moved to Dexter, where he engaged in the blacksmiths' trade with Asa Bailey, and worked with him for one and a half years, when he came to Chelsea and finished his trade with Newton Robinson, with whom he worked for about four years, when his health failed him and he gave up his business and removed to Jackson, remaining there two years. Our subject came to Chelsea in 1850. After this rest and the recuperation of his health, Mr. Mast went to work at Freedom, this county, remaining there for two years, and then located in Dexter, where he worked for three years, after which he returned to Chelsea, first working alone at his trade, and later entering into partnership with his former employers, Balcher and Philip Christner. Later Philip sold out and some years later our subject bought Balcher's interest in the shop, and carried on the business from

1868 until he was burnt out in 1888, when he retired from active business.

The original of our sketch is the owner of some fine village property. He first rented a dwelling on Main Street, and then bought a house on Middle Street. Later he built the fine dwelling wherein he now lives, erecting it in 1880, at a cost of $1,600, which does not include the value of the lot. In 1864 our subject was married to Miss Louisa Artz, of Germany, the daughter of John Artz. Three children have come to these parents; they are Lizzie, Minnie and George.

Mr. Mast affiliates with the Democratic party, believing in the power of that body to legislate for the masses. He belongs to the German Labor party, and he with his family are members of the Lutheran Church, of which he is Secretary. Our subject is a self-made man, and is one who is respected by all, having attained a high position in the regard of all classes of people in Chelsea.

CHARLES H. KEMPF, SR. The firm of R. Kempf & Bro., one of the oldest and most reliable banking institutions in Washtenaw County, is presided over by the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. Their bank was established in 1866. Our subject is a native of Bucks County, Pa., and was born January 1, 1831. He is a son of John J. and Rosanna (Myers) Kempf, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. They came to America about 1830, and settled in Bucks County, Pa., near Quakertown.

Our subject's father was by trade a butcher. He also engaged in farming, and in 1837 he closed out his business in Pennsylvania and started for the West, locating at Ann Arbor, this State, where he followed his trade until a few years before his decease, when he retired from active business, having accumulated a comfortable fortune for those times. He took an active part in church matters, being one of the founders, and with his family was a member of the Lutheran Church of the city of Ann Arbor, Mich. The first German school in the city of Ann Arbor was held in the basement of his dwelling. In politics he was a Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Kempf, Sr., were the parents of a family of five children—Charles H., Denah, Reuben, Godfrey and Rosa. Denah is now Mrs. Schlotterbeck, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Reuben resides in Ann Arbor; Godfrey lives in Pullman, Ill.; Rosa is Mrs. Myers and lives in Grand Ledge, this State.

Our subject received his education at Ann Arbor, and there learned the tinsmiths' trade, and in 1853 started the first tin shop at Chelsea, later enlarging his business to that of general hardware. Five years after that his brother came to Chelsea, and together they went into partnership and opened the first lumber yard, also handling the produce of the country. They continued in this business until three years ago, adding to their other interest that of the real-estate business. Mr. Kempf has done much to improve the appearance of Chelsea, having built business blocks and houses.

Our subject has been accorded a prominent place in the town. He has been President of the village and has held various other offices. He is a strong temperance advocate and an adherent of the Congregational Church, of which he is a Trustee. For a time he was County Superintendent of the Poor, and in fact has been prominently connected with every philanthropic enterprise that has been started in the town. He is a member of Olive Lodge, F. & A. M., at Chelsea.

In 1855 our subject was married to Miss Mary E. Freer, a native of Lima, Washtenaw County, this State. She is a daughter of Alvah and Phebe A. (Streator) Freer, natives of New York, who came West about 1837 and engaged in farming. They are now residents of the village of Chelsea. Four children have been accorded this estimable couple, three of whom are now living, the eldest son having died at the age of two years. The eldest son now living, George, married Lena Angeline; he is a leading dry-goods merchant at Chelsea, and owns a branch store at Manchester. Wilbur married Catherine Cummings, and is one of the prominent farmers of this township residing two miles south of Chelsea; he is the father of two children—Leon and Bessie. Myrtie H. is a graduate of Temple

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Joseph Whitlark

Grove Seminary of Saratoga, N. Y., and is particularly proficient in music. Our subject enjoys a wide and unblemished reputation as being a man of the most perfect business instincts.

JOSEPH WHITLARK. Many of the residents of Washtenaw County are of British birth and have engrafted upon Western ways the habits of the sturdy Anglo-Saxon race. They have thus been of great benefit especially in the development of a new country. Such an one we find in our subject who was born at Sherwood Hill, Nottingham, England, December 23, 1829. His father, John, and his mother, Abbie (Wadkin) Whitlark,were natives of Lancastershire; the mother died when her son Joseph had reached only the tender age of five years.

Joseph Whitlark and his three brothers came to the United States in 1836, leaving their only sister, Elizabeth, in England,where she has always resided. She is the widow of John B. Edmondson, of Manchester, a son of the Edmondson who invented the railway ticket register. One of the daughters married William Bradshaw, the publisher of the well-known railway guide. In 1836 "Uncle John" Whitlark, as he was called, secured land in Ann Arbor Township and there erected a steam sawmill which he put into operation. Having cleared up his farm and worked the trees into lumber, he bought a twenty-acre tract in Westfield Township, upon which he lived until his death, which occur- March 15, 1865.

The eldest son of this family, William W. is living in Canada where he is a general agent for a sewing machine; John W. settled on the old homestead and died some six years since. His widow, who was Clarissa Fitz Simmons, followed him to the grave two years later. The youngest son, Thomas, lives in Peru, Ind.

Joseph Whitlark remained through his youth with his father upon the farm and attended the Beady School in Dutchess County, N. Y., a first-class Quaker school where he remained about one year when he was fourteen or fifteen years old. Later he went to Pennsylvania where he attended a Quaker boarding school, his parents being of the Society of Friends. In 1848 he returned to England where he took up the tailor's trade for three years under an agreement which kept him there until he was twenty-two years old. He then returned and in connection with his brother William took charge of the sawmill upon his father's farm for one winter and then engaged in farming at Horshoe Lake in Northfield Township.

On the 24th of October, 1853, Mr. Whitlark was married to Miss Lucy B. Bilbie, a native of Nottinghamshire, England, where she was born November 1, 1828. Her parents were Walter and Lucy (Henson) Bilbie, who came to the United States in 1848 and settled on a farm in Ann Arbor Township. The father had been a lace manufacturer in England and died in 1878 while he was making his home with Mrs. Whitlark. He had been bereaved of his wife two years previous. Mrs. Whitlark is a direct descendant of James Hargreaves the inventor of the carding-machine and spinning jenny now in common use. To her have been born four sons—Walter J., Lawrence B., Arthur H. and an infant unnamed. Walter was graduated in the Pharmacuetical Department of the University of Michigan in 1876 and remained with his parents on the farm until his death, which took place July 28, 1888, when he had reached the age of thirty-three years. He left a wife and one child, the former being Ida E., a daughter of Chauncey Orcutt. The child, Lawrence C., is now ten years old and he and his mother live with his grandparents.

Our subject's son, Lawrence B., who was born May 1, 1859, passed from earth June 28, 1875; Arthur H. took a course in the civil and mining engineering department of the University and in March, 1886, was appointed clerk in the Post-office Department at Washington, having successfully passed an examination and being the first appointee out of fourteen who were examined. His wife was Katie Specchley, of Ann Arbor, who was graduated at the High School, taking a diploma of high rank. They have one child, Edna, born September 22, 1890.

After living nine years in Northfield Township our subject took charge of his wife's father's farm

for three years and in 1867 secured the present farm, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres. He has fifteen or sixteen acres of peaches, comprising some two thousand trees, and blackberries and raspberries in abundance. He has ever been a public-spirited and enterprising man and was instrumental in securing the passage of the Toledo Railway through Ann Arbor. He has long been interested in the subject of drainage and tilling and while living near Whitmore Lake he projected the plan of lowering the lake by drainage for the benefit of the surrounding lowlands. By the aid of the County Drain Commissioners and Joseph Pray this was finally accomplished by widening and deepening the outlet. He has held a number of offices in the district but has little taste for politics. He is a prominent member of the Pomological Society, and is a member of the Unitarian Church, being one of its Trustees and the Treasurer.

In connection with this biographical notice is presented a portrait of Mr. Whitlark.

W. H. SWEET. His place of business being located on West Congress Street, Ypsilanti, our subject there carries on a large and lucrative trade, being an extensive dealer in dry-goods. He located where he now is in 1873, and since that time has kept the reputation which he at first made for carrying the best selected stock of goods in the city. Mr. Sweet was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., February 11, 1847. He is a son of John M. and Mary (Woods) Sweet, both of whom were born in Saratoga County, the former being a farmer by occupation.

W. H. Sweet received the rudiments of his education while still living in Saratoga County. In 1864, with his family, he came to Michigan and located in the township of Pittsfield. He remained there and was engaged in agricultural work until September 7, 1867, when he came to this city as a clerk in the old Farmers' Store. He was engaged in that capacity for two years, and afterward went with Henderson & Glover, beginning his clerkship with them September 21, 1869, and remaining with them until February 19, 1873, when he formed a partnership with William Robbins, the firm name being Robbins & Sweet. They were engaged extensively in handling dry-goods and were successful in business. The partnership existed until January 24, 1881, when our subject bought out his partner's interest and has since continued by himself. He has a large store and carries the best line of goods in the city. The *Commercial* of September 17, 1887, says: "Twenty years ago Wednesday W. H. Sweet came to Ypsilanti to live. He began as a clerk in the Farmers' Store, working for his board, and after spending two years in that business and sometime otherwise engaged, he began business for himself nineteen years ago, and has continued until the present time. His career has been a successful one, having an extensive, finely-established and lucrative business, which attests to his ability, he having built it up by his own exertions and without assistance."

Doubtless the success which has attended our subject's efforts is a result of the fact that he has given to it his whole and undivided attention and time. Everything that appeals to the feminine taste and to domestic comfort in the way of wearing apparel may be found in the finely assorted line which our subject carries. His line is not only complete but his store is attractive. He is also a stockholder of the Ann Arbor & Ypsilanti Railroad, and is now Alderman from the First Ward. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Sweet is connected with the Masonic fraternity and has attained to the Commandery.

The original of our sketch was married to Miss Amanda E. Seely, a daughter of James F. Seely. Their nuptials were solemnized February 27, 1873. They have three children—Charles S., Clara E. and Ardon J., for whom the parents are very ambitious and are determined that no pains or money shall be spared in their education. February 19, 1891, Mr. Sweet gave a banquet to the dry-goods and clothing men of this city, it being the eighteenth anniversary of the commencement of his mercantile life in Ypsilanti. It was the first

affair of the kind ever given here, and was carried out in a most perfect manner, and did much to cement the friendship of the business men of this place. Mr. Sweet is the President of the Young Men's Christian Association in this city and is greatly interested in the work.

JAMES J. PARSHALL. This gentleman of whom we now write, whose pleasant home is to be found in Ann Arbor Township, is descended on both sides from heroic and high minded people who considered principle above policy, and loyalty to God and liberty as above all considerations of comfort and ease. His parents were John and Persis (Hopkinson) Parshall, the former's ancestors being of Huguenot birth, who fled from their native home during the persecutions of Louis XIV, and located in Orange County, N. Y., during the latter part of the seventeenth century. On the mother's side our subject comes from good old Revolutionary stock, they coming to this country from England in 1636, as Jonathan Hopkinson and four of his sons, Caleb (Mr. Parshall's grandfather), David, Jonathan, and John enlisted in the Continental Army and served the cause of freedom through that terrible struggle.

Our subject was born in Palmyra, N. Y., February 23, 1820, and his father, John Parshall, who was a contractor on the Erie Canal in New York, and also on the Cleveland and Columbus Canal in Ohio, removed in 1833 with his family to Michigan and was further engaged on the Detroit and Saginaw turnpike and later on the Clinton and Kalamzoo Canal.

The record of patriotism which we have already given does not by any means tell the history of the exploits of this family, as John Parshall was a captain in the War of 1812 and saw battle at Lewiston and received a land grant for his services, while his wife's father and five of her brothers were also engaged in this same war-like service and took part in the battle of Lundy's Lane. One son, Paul, was captured at Queenstown and was confined in Quebec until an exchange was effected. John Parshall died at Mendon, St. Joseph County, Mich., October 7, 1858, and his widow received a pension through the remainder of her life which lasted some twenty years.

Our subject spent his early days laboring with his father in the different enterprises which he undertook. In 1841 they were large contractors on the Illinois and Michigan Canal and were successful and prosperous in their work, but when the State of Illinois suspended work on the public enterprises they were thrown into financial difficulties which greatly embarrassed them, but they were so happy as to be able to pay all obligations and soon began life again.

The children who came to bless the union of James Parshall and Esther McFarlend are Julian G., of Bucyrus, Ohio, Adrian J., who is connected with the bank at Cheyenne, Wyo.; Florence, who is now Mrs. C. R. Henry of AuSable. Mrs. Parshall died in 1856 and her husband then married Christiana Culbertson of Tecumseh, Mich., by whom he had one son, Charles T., who is now married to Miss Annie White and lives on the farm. Mr. Parshall in February, 1869, was called to lay in her grave this companion, and in November, 1870, he married Mrs. Sarah (Twamley) Stevenson, his present wife, who has borne him one child, Lena, a young lady of seventeen and a student in the High School.

Mrs. Parshall is a daughter of John and Ellen (Mclyneaux) Twamley, natives of Ireland, where Mr. Twamley had carried on a mercantile business in Dublin. His daughter was born September 25, 1836, in Lyndon Township, this county, and was for several years the wife of Francis L. Stevenson of Dexter. After his death, which took place September 9, 1864, she removed to Ann Arbor, which was her home until her marriage with Mr. Parshall. She had two children by her previous marriage: Ellen L., wife of W. D. Washburn, an able attorney of Chicago. She departed this life at her home in Chicago, October 15, 1891; Harry, died August 16, 1864, aged sixteen months.

The farm of Mr. Parshall comprises some one hundred acres and upon it he has five thousand peach trees and about thirteen hundred pear trees. His crop generally averages about two thousand

bushels of peaches and he makes a specialty of fruit. He was the first man to settle upon land between Ann Arbor and Geddesburg when there was not a road nor a tree cut through this section. He stands at the head of the fruitgrowers in this county as he has an orchard of six thousand five hundred trees, mainly peaches, and all are the finest grades of fruit.

In 1842 our subject received a commission as Captain of Company A, Ninth Regiment Michigan Militia. In politics he always affiliates with the Democratic party and was County Drainage Commissioner from 1862 until 1870. He has also been Treasurer of the Washtenaw County Agricultural and Horticultural Society, and has held the same office in both the county Pomological Society and the Pioneer Society of Washtenaw County.

JOHN H. SPERRY, the son of Samuel A. and Miranda M. (Page) Sperry was born in Ann Arbor in 1836, and here received not only his fundamental but fuller education. After his father purchased the farm in 1845 it became his home and he was there trained in the practical duties of agriculture, which he has continued to follow. The father, Samuel A., was born in Hartford, Conn., October 10, 1804, and was there educated. He was one in a family of nine whose names were as follows: William, George, Joseph, Samuel, John, Ansel, Lyman, Harriett, and one other sister. Lyman, who is the only one now surviving, is a blacksmith at Saginaw.

The family were early settlers of Connecticut, the grandfather, Samuel, being of Irish blood, and the grandmother being of Dutch stock. The father of our subject came from Hartford to Michigan, his brother William preceding him to this part of the country and starting a shop at Ypsilanti. Judge Dexter, of Dexter, built a shop for him there, and endeavored to have him locate near him. His first house in Ann Arbor was built in 1827, on what is now the site of the Staebler Manufactory. His own mother had died some years before, and his father's health having failed he had been the support of the family from the age of fourteen. He was a skilled mechanic and his industry and ability soon gave him the needed start in life, and he soon was able to accumulate property. His brother George was his partner for a number of years, and James, a son of his, is still living in the county.

In Buffalo, N. Y., the young man had met Miranda, the daughter of Rufus Page, who settled in Superior Township in 1826, and this young lady became his wife in 1829. Her brother Stephen is now the only one of the family remaining in this part of the State. She was born October 28, 1812, in Massachusetts, and her death occurred May 28, 1888, in her seventy-sixth year. All of Samuel Sperry's brothers came to Michigan at various times, but a son of George is the only one now living in the county. He made his first purchase of land about the year 1830, and added to the farm at different times, and finally made his home upon it in 1839.

The father of our subject withdrew from his business in town some three or four years prior to his death, and erected a shop on the farm. About 1841 he built the present house, much of the work on which he did himself. His business grew to immense proportions, and developed into a wagon and carriage manufactory in Ann Arbor. He began to learn his trade at the age of eight years, as his father was an edge tool manufacturer, and made a specialty in this line. He worked at the forge and anvil until the very last week of his life. While in partnership with Lum Woodruff, he began to manufacture barometers, carrying this on extensively for four years, but finally abandoned the enterprise. He cast the first plow that was ever cast west of Detroit. He was an old-line Whig, and was ever interested in politics and used often to say that he cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson.

Our subject gave special attention to the clearing and developing of the farm, and his one hundred and sixty acres constituting the homestead, is finely cultivated. His father's family consisted of four children, two of whom died in infancy, the two who lived being our subject and George Edward, who lives in Pittsfield Township. As soon

as he was old enough to take the management of the farm off the hands of his father he did so, and started to learn the blacksmith's trade, but after working at it one day, he was taken ill, and for three years suffered with the chills and fever, and he did not try to further prosecute his apprenticeship, but contented himself with general farming.

John Sperry was married April 28, 1864, to Miss Kittie C. Snyder, daughter of John Snyder, an early settler in this county. She was born June 12, 1837, and died June 23, 1890, leaving three daughters: Miranda Belle, aged twenty-three; Carrie May, aged twenty; and Ora Page, a young girl of fifteen years. These daughters are all at home, and brighten and cheer the honsehold, which feels the loss of the mother. They are still pursuing their studies, the elder being a Senior in the University and Carrie a Junior in the same institution, while Ora is a Sophomore in the High School. Miss Belle has also had some experience in teaching, as she was for one year thus engaged in the city schools. They are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in which Mr. Sperry has been active for over thirty years. Mrs. Sperry was a prominent church worker, and was identified with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and all temperance work. Mr. Sperry is an active Prohibitionist and an ardent supporter of the temperance movement.

JUDGE J. WILLARD BABBITT. The gentleman whose sketch is here given is the presiding genius of the Probate Court of Washtenaw County, and is one of the oldest and most prominent attorneys in Ypsilanti. He figures conspicuously in political circles, and in him the Democratic party finds one of the strongest of its representatives in this locality. Judge Babbitt was born in Ontario County, N. Y., in what is now Gorham, but at that time Bethel. His natal day was November 31, 1836. He is a son of Dr. John W. Babbitt, who was born in Danville, Vt.

Our subject's paternal grandsire, Dr. Uri Babbitt, was a native of Massachusetts, where he was a practicing physician and surgeon. He, however, removed to Vermont, and was there a pioneer physician in Caledonia County in the city of Danville. He served in the War of 1812, and when his decease finally occurred in Danville he was ninety years old. He was of English descent. Our subject's father was a graduate of the Medical College at Burlington, on Lake Champlain, and after finishing his course located in Vermont. In 1828 he went to New York and practiced medicine in Ontario County, being one of the old style practitioners, who was constantly equipped with a horse and saddle bags. In 1848 he came to Michigan with his family, having the previous year made a prospecting tour through the State. Locating in Ypsilanti, he here established a fine practice, and continued in his profession until his death. He served as County Coroner for a number of years and when his decease occurred, in January, 1891, he had very nearly reached the age of ninety years. He was a man of remarkable constitution and one who was highly respected in this city. Babbitt Street in Ypsilanti is so named for him.

Before her marriage our subject's mother was a Miss Philinda Walker, who was born in Litchfield, Conn. She was a daughter of Silas Walker, who was also born in Connecticut. He was a lawyer, but for years was in the employ of the Government at Albany, N. Y. Later he settled at Gorham, where he purchased a farm, running it in connection with his work for the Government. He died at his farm at the age of eighty-six years. Mrs. Babbitt's mother died in 1889, in the month of October, when she was nearly eighty years of age. She was a member of the Episcopal Church. Our subject is one of three children, he being the oldest of the family. The second in birth, Charles W., resides at Jackson and is a train dispatcher on the Michigan Central Railroad; George W. is Chief Train Dispatcher for the Canada Southern and is located at St. Thomas, Canada.

Our subject was reared in his native State until he had reached years of maturity. He came to this State with his parents in 1848, and from Detroit came by Strap Railroad to Ypsilanti. His

education was acquired in its rudiments in the common schools of the city. Having two uncles who were attorneys of prominence at Geneva, N. Y., in 1858 our subject went back to the Empire State and began the study of law under Calvin Walker. He remained with him until 1861, when he returned to Michigan and entered the University of Michigan, graduating from the law department in 1862.

Like many another who prepared for a professional course, our subject's loyalty and patriotism were fired by the strife of the Civil War. Future hopes were thrown to the winds and he entered the Commissary Department of the army as head clerk, his post being at Danville, Ky., and he was located there and at Nicholasville until 1865. Early in that year he returned to this place, but soon after went to St. Louis, and thence to Omaha, Neb. When he first went there there were no railroads, the first being put through during his stay, and he rode on the first flat car which went out of Omaha in 1866. He was engaged in the practice of his profession in that city for a year, and during his stay there made a trip through the State, going two hundred miles beyond Kearney. Nebraska at that time had not even a promise of being the prosperous and popular State it now is.

In 1867 our subject returned to Ypsilanti and established a law practice. Here, in 1875, he formed a partnership with Judge Emerick, now of Alpena. They maintained their partnership from 1875 to 1878. After that Judge Babbitt was engaged with Mr. Griffin until 1881, since which time he has been alone. Our subject was married at Port Huron, Mich., in 1867, to Miss Florence Smalley, who was born in Friendship, Allegany County, N. Y. She was a daughter of Mortimer C. Smalley, an early settler in this place, but now a resident of Caseville, this State. Mrs. Babbitt was educated and reared for the most part in this city. Our subject and his wife are the parents of four children, all daughters. They are: Nora, Alice L.; Nancy P. and Florence C. They are all attendants at the Michigan State Normal School, and are bright and accomplished young ladies.

Judge Babbitt was City Clerk from 1869 to 1877, and was Circuit Court Commissioner for eight years, at the expiration of which time he was elected Prosecuting Attorney, and in the fall of 1888 was nominated on the Democratic ticket as Judge of the Probate Court. Being elected, he took his position in January, 1889. His duties require his presence both in Ann Arbor and in this city. Our subject is a strong Democrat and a member of both county and State conventions. He has always been an ardent and interested worker in local and State politics.

IRA T. COLBY, deceased. When a citizen of worth and character has departed from this life, it is meet that those who survive him should keep in mind his life work, and should hold up to the knowledge and emulation of the young his virtues and the characteristics which distinguished him and made him worthy of the esteem of his neighbors. We, therefore, present to our readers a narrative of the life of the representative pioneer whose name we have just given. He was a native of Washington County, Vt., and was born September 21, 1810, being a son of Levi and Rachel Colby. His early training and school were taken in his native State, and he there grew to manhood.

The young man now decided to establish a home of his own, and to that end took to himself a wife in the person of Irene Merritt, who was born in Washington County, Vt., February 3, 1820, and a daughter of Giles and Sarah Merritt. Their union took place September 29, 1838, and to them were born six children, two of whom are living—Henry and Sarah, which latter is the wife of R. Wortley. Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Colby emigrated to the Wolverine State, and for about two years made their home in Ypsilanti. Their next home was the farm where the widow of our subject now resides, which is situated on section 31, in Ypsilanti Township. Here they made their home in the primeval forests and undertook hard pioneer work. They worked together with great unity and took thorough enjoy-

ment in their mutual enterprises, and before his death they had subdued the wild farm and had it in a highly cultivated state.

Our subject died June 3, 1888, and the county then lost one of its most honorable and honored citizens and venerable pioneers. He was known far and wide for integrity and fair dealing, and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. His political views brought him into sympathy with the Republican party. To his widow he left two hundred acres of fine land, the product of their life work together. Mrs. Colby shares in the esteem which is given to the pioneers of this section, and has the affectionate regard of the community. She is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is efficient in its service and in the charitable work in which it engages.

JOHN H. LEMEN. This well-known physician and surgeon of Ypsilanti who is prominent not only in his profession but in political and social circles was born in Livingston County, this State, near Whitmore Lake, on November 18, 1857. He has succeeded in his practice Dr. Knapp and is the only practicing physician in the Fifth Ward. He is a man of fine physique and genial nature, and his popularity both social and professional is undoubted.

Hiram Lemen, the father of our subject, was born in Steuben County, N. Y., and the grandfather William was also a farmer and brought his family to Michigan in 1831, traveling from Detroit to Whitmore Lake by team and taking up three hundred and thirty acres of woodland in Green Oak Township. There they made their home in a log house and the grandfather lived to reach the age of ninety-eight. He was a true pioneer in spirit and a huntsman of considerable skill.

Hiram Lemen was a mere boy when he came here and came into possession of the old homestead, having about one hundred acres of land, and died here of pneumonia at the age of fifty-four. His death was unexpected, as he was a man of strong constitution, but after a nine days' sickness he expired. He was prominent in the township affairs and held various offices.

Minerva Highland was the maiden name of the mother of our subject, and she was born in Groveland, Livingston County, N. Y. Her father was of Scotch birth and died soon after bringing his family to Michigan. He was an earnest Republican and a devoted member of the Baptist Church. The mother still resides on the old homestead and is now sixty-four years of age. Her three children are Clarence A., Frank H., and our subject.

John H. Lemen studied in the district schools until he reached the age of sixteen and then took one year in the Ann Arbor High School and all through his youth he cherished the hope of studying medicine, although he found it necessary to remain at home for a few years after his father's death in order to keep affairs running in the proper channel there. In 1878 he entered the Medical Department of the University of Michigan and pursued his studies there, still remaining at home during the spring season to care for the farm. In 1880 he entered the Michigan College of Medicine at Detroit, taking his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1881.

The young physician now looked about him for a location and decided to go to Dakota, being attracted by prospects in the valley of the Jim River. He located at Hitchcock in Beadle County, and after practicing there for three years his wife's ill health induced him to return to Michigan and he threw up a large and successful practice for her sake and located in Dixboro, Washtenaw County, where he engaged in practice here for five years. But this sacrifice was rendered futile by the death of this beloved wife, the spring following his return to this State.

In April, 1891, Dr. Lemen bought out the practice of Dr. R. E. Knapp one of the oldest physicians of this city, and locating here engaged in practice, having not only a city clientage but also a six-mile ride in the country. Besides carrying on a general practice he makes something of a specialty of treating catarrh with the compressed air treatment and in this is quite successful.

The marriage of Dr. Lemen with Lizzie H. Field, took place at Whitmore Lake in the fall of 1881. She was born in Green Oak Township and thither she returned to die in the spring of 1886. The second marriage of this professional gentleman took place in Superior Township, this county in 1888 and he was then united with Maude S. Shankland, who was born in Superior Township, and received a thorough education at the State Normal School, after which she taught for a number of years.

The two children who have brightened the home of Dr. Lemen and his good wife are Ivah and Bessie. The Doctor has been Health Officer of Superior Township for five years and Examining Physician of the Red Cross Organization, besides being a member of the Masonic order and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is identified with the Washtenaw County Medical Society and is considered one of its shining lights, and in the Republican county conventions he is frequently a delegate, and there as everywhere his judgment is respected and his opinion sought.

ALFRED DAVENPORT. Prominent in agricultural circles is the gentleman of whom we now write, who was born in Saline Township, this county, January 17, 1844. His parents, Abraham and Jemima C. (Hobbs) Davenport, were both born and reared in Ontario County, N. Y., where the father was a farmer, and they came to Michigan in 1833 and located in Saline Township, this county. His father was thus a pioneer of Washtenaw County and in consequence of this the boy did not fare well from an educational point of view as his district school education was limited to winters mostly.

Young Davenport remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-five, although he had begun life for himself upon his father's farm when twenty-two years old. In 1870 he came to York Township and located on section 20, taking a farm of one hundred acres which he cultivated for some seventeen years, after which he came in 1887 to the place where he now resides, which comprises ninety acres of fine farming land in a high state of cultivation.

Alfred Davenport was married November 28, 1865, to Mary, daughter of S. B. and Lucy (Moore) Newton of this county and two children have come to brighten this union, namely: Mansfield M. born July 18, 1873 and Lucy J., born April 3, 1877, and both of them are still beneath the parental roof. Mr. Davenport keeps all kinds of live stock and follows stock-raising and mixed farming. His political views bring him into line with the Democratic party and he has held the office of Supervisor since 1883 being now upon his ninth term, and has been Chairman of the Board for two years. Previous to that time he was Treasurer of the township for two years and has also been a school officer for four or five years as well as Commissioner of Highways.

The family of our subject are attendants at the Universalist Church, although they are not connected with any religious organization. The father is a Patron of Industry and held the office of County President of that organization for one year. Although his farm was all under cultivation when he came to it he has made great improvements upon it and it is now one of the handsomest estates in York Township.

MILO BENHAM, a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Ypsilanti Township, is like many of the citizens of Michigan, a New Yorker by birth, and Dutchess County was his native home, and he was born July 29, 1809. His mother was Sallie (Clinton) Benham, and his father, Silas Benham, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and they were both natives of Connecticut. The father removed in 1820 from Duchess to Ontario County, and the boy was there reared to manhood, and learned the coopers' trade,

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and received a limited education in the district schools. His father carried on the double vocation of a farmer and a cooper.

The young man was married in New York, on the 5th of March, 1835, to Nancy Coe, a daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Kesler) Coe, who was born November 16, 1813, in Rockland County, N Y. Six children resulted from this union, and four of them still live to comfort their father in his declining years. The eldest was Harriet, wife of J. R Mowry; and the second daughter is Delia, wife of Clarence Elliott. Horatio and Andrew are the two sons, the second one being now deceased, and and Emma and Florence complete the number, the youngest daughter having died.

The removal of the family from New York to Washtenaw County, Mich., took place in 1838, and the new home was found in Ann Arbor Township for many years, before their removal in 1866 to the farm where they now reside. The home farm now consists of one hundred and thirty acres of beautiful land, which is highly cultivated and most productive, and it is the result of the labor of this industrious and enterprising man, who came here with but small means, and has thus gained for his family a handsome competence. His faithful wife has been for more than half a century his earnest and faithful co-adjutor in every enterprise, and the joy and comfort of his home.

Mr. Benham went to California in 1850, going by way of the Panama Route, being forty-five days on the water and occupying a year and a half in his entire trip. In the spring of 1853 he again made a Californian trip returning in the spring of 1854, and on both occasions he passed considerable time in the gold mines of the far West. His political views have brought him into line with the rank and file of the Democratic party, and aside from partisan measures he is an active worker in every plan to promote the prosperity and well-being of the township. Mrs. Benham is an earnest and efficient member of the Presbyterian Church, and is one of the workers in the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies of that organization. She is descended on her mother's side from German stock; her paternal ancestors were English. and she is proud to recount that her father was active in the conflict of 1812. This worthy gentleman and his intelligent wife are time-honored citizens in this locality, and are highly honored by a large circle of friends.

JOHN HAGEN. Among the German-American citizens whose work has been of value in Washtenaw County, we are pleased to mention the gentleman whose portrait appears on the opposite page. This resident of Ann Arbor was born at Charle, Prussia, January 19, 1819. His father John B. Hagen, died when the son was but three months old and the mother, whose maiden name was Annie Maze, had some hard struggles to keep the family together and care for them through their minority. John is the youngest in her family of six; one of his brothers, Barnard, is still living in Prussia and is now seventy-five years old; a sister, Ann Catherine Wessel, who is now eighty-six years old, lives in Salem Township, this county, with a son.

At the age of eighteen our subject moved into Holland, having lived near the Holland line, and remained there for three years. Having then reached his majority he was obliged to enter the Prussian Army at Munster and served for two years, becoming quite proficient in military tactics as he took part in many sham battles. At the end of two years he received a furlough and then came to Ann Arbor in June, 1844, and undertook work for John Cadiz who lived on the Lodi road, working for a $100 a year. He also served All Sperry and afterward worked for Augustus Markham for three years.

Mr. Hagen was now prepared to purchase property. and upon New Year's Day, 1848, he bought eighty acres just north of the city of Ann Arbor. He settled on the place and during July following brought home a bride in the person of Catherine Feldkamp whose family had come over in the same colony as himself. Her father died about three

weeks after coming here from the effects of a sunstroke. Mr. Hagen has five hundred acres in the home farm in Ann Arbor Township, besides two hundred and fifteen acres in Salem Township, upon which his son Lewis lives. He has a pleasant home in the city on West Liberty Street, besides owning two other neat residences, and his farm is most excellently improved.

Mrs. Catherine Hagen died in 1869 and after three and one-half years our subject was again married, his present wife having borne the maiden name of Johanna Frederika Donke. The first wife bore to him the following children: Mary, now Mrs. Fred Haas; Jacob, Frank and Emma, who are on the home farm near this city, and Lewis who has charge of the farm in Salem Township. The present wife has the following family, all of whom are at home—Lydia, Tillie, Ferd and Anna. Mr. Hagen is a fine specimen of the German people and an active Democrat, taking delight in the fact that the local offices have been taken from the Republicans who formerly controlled the official patronage of Ann Arbor. He is a devout member of the Lutheran Church and a strong supporter of its work.

FARNSBY W. HORNER. The name at the head of this sketch is that of a prominent agriculturist, stock-dealer and shipper of Washtenaw County, residing in Augusta Township and a gentleman whom we take the pleasure in including among the representative men of this ALBUM. He is a native of Washtenaw County, having been born here June 26, 1842. He is a son of William and Jemima Horner, who were natives of England. William Horner, the father of our subject, was an early settler in Augusta Township, locating on section 10.

The first home of these English emigrants was a log cabin in the woods and in this they resided for many years. The father still survives and makes his home with his son and our subject; his wife passed away from this life in 1883. He was the father of five children. Those surviving are as follows: Farnsby W., Ellen, David and Charlotte. Ellen is the wife of Smith Micks; Charlotte is the wife of James Stevens. The father is now past seventy-three years of age and is counted among the representative pioneers of the township.

The original of our sketch attained manhood in the home of his youth and amid scenes of pioneer life. He well remembers when it was no trick to be able to shoot a deer or two in the morning when wild turkeys was as plentiful as gophers now are. He helped his father with the work of the farm and was early grounded in agricultural labor. He received his education in the district schools of the township and although he was denied the advantages of more liberal education, is an intelligent man with bright and original ideas of his own and is gifted with that quality for which the pioneer mother prayed, that her son, to whom she had given collegiate advantages, might be blessed—the gift of gumption—which with his high-bred principles of truth and honor have made him a success in the world.

June 8, 1865, Mr. Horner was married to Miss Jenny Kelley, a daughter of Christian Kelley, formerly a pioneer of Ypsilanti Township. She is the sister of B. D. Kelley of the same township and of whom a biographical sketch appears in another part of this work. To our subject and wife have been born two children—Stella A., born January 14, 1877; and William C., August 7, 1884.

Our subject is the owner of ninety-six acres of land, which he farms to a good purpose. It is not a large tract but he manages it so skillfully that it yields as abundantly as does the larger tract of many another man. There are excellent buildings upon his place, the family residence being a model of neatness and attractiveness, large enough for the family needs and is well furnished, nothing too good for use and yet all being of such a quality as to appeal to the taste and refinement of the beholder. His barns and outbuildings are kept in excellent repair and are characterized by the thoroughness in finish that distinguishes his entire place. Having ever been dependent upon his own exertions, his efforts have been crowned with success to a gratifying degree. Personally an unas-

suming and modest man, he yet commands the esteem and liking of all his neighbors. Mr. Horner has identified himself with the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Ypsilanti and his association with this society has undoubtedly been of advantage to him. A believer in the tenets and doctrines of the Republican party, he casts his vote when in national questions with that party, but in local affairs he is guided by his personal judgment of the candidate for office rather than his party affiliations.

Our subject and his family occupy an assured position in the social life of the community. Intelligent and inclined to do their part in all social relations, they are popular, and their home, which is enlivened by the youth of their children, is the meeting-place for the best class of society in the vicinity.

AUGUSTUS FREEMAN. This prominent pioneer of Ypsilanti Township, Washtenaw County, who has his home on section 28, is a native of Seneca County, N. Y., and was born February 11, 1822. His father, Samuel J. Freeman, was a native of New York and was reared among the Dutch in the Mohawk Valley. The mother bore the maiden name of Hannah Losey and was a native of New Jersey. It was about the year 1830, when our subject emigrated with his parents to the Wolverine State making their home upon new land in Salem Township, Washtenaw County. His parents had ten children, of whom the following survive, James L., Augustus, Morris, DeWitt, Mary, the wife of Peter Vanvoris, and Eliza, the wife of Peter Vangiesen. The usual experiences of a pioneer boy might be recited as the story of this boy's life and his school advantages were limited to the district schools of his township. In work and study his early years passed and he grew up to a vigorous and intelligent young manhood.

The first marriage of Mr. Freeman united him with Mary M. Kinyon, who bore him four children, namely: Willard A., Arlouine L., wife of Seley Davis; Roxanna, wife of C. Davis, and Charles H. The second marriage of our subject took place May 24, 1877, and his bride, who bore the name of Maria A. Comstock, was a native of this county, where she was born November 13, 1843. She is a daughter of Edwin N. and Sarah Comstock and her father now resides in Ypsilanti. Her mother who died in 1869 came to this county when a child and Mr. Comstock came here soon after. They had nine children of whom the following are now living: Mary E., Mrs. Miller; Emeline, wife of John Ambrose; Mrs. Freeman, Edwin M., Flavius J., Belle, Mrs. Oscar Pester; and Alice M. wife of W. A. Freeman. Mrs. Maria Freeman has one daughter—Mary B. who is at home with her parents.

It was in the year 1849 or 1850 that Mr. Freeman settled in the southeastern part of Ypsilanti Township, and in 1870 he removed to his present farm, where he owns eighty acres of land all under cultivation, which he has accumulated by hard labor and unflagging persistence. He is a Democrat in his political views and an earnest public-spirited citizen, being a strong believer in temperance and in the promotion of morality. Both he and his good wife are enjoying in their later years the fruits of industry and devotion to duty and have the esteem and respect of every one who has the privilege of their acquaintance.

ADMIRAL B. CAMP. The father of our subject was one of the pioneers of Washtenaw County, who made his way here during the Territorial days but was not allowed to live to reap the benefits of his early struggles. He came hither in 1833 and bought land of the Government in Ann Arbor Township. He brought his family to Michigan, but when within fourteen miles of the new home he was taken violently ill and died of cholera in November, 1833, as did also his youngest daughter who was then about five years old. The widow and her six chil-

dren returned to New York and there made their home for two years, but in 1835 she returned to Michigan and located on land which had been secured by her husband and hence made her home here until April, 1861, when she passed from life at the age of sixty-eight years.

Admiral B. is the eldest in a family of seven, four of whom are still living, namely: David, who lives in Isabella County; Jane, who is Mrs. Rufus P. Walker of Dansville, this State; and Lorana, now the wife of Norman Dwight of Dansville, who formerly lived in Scio Township, this county. Our subject is therefore the only one of the family left in this county. His brother, Elkanah, who died in Colorado, where he had resided for four years, lived for a number of years on the farm and cared for the mother together with his brother, A. B. Camp.

The marriage of Admiral B. Camp and Jeanette Cockran took place February 27, 1839. This lady is a daughter of Edward E. Cockran who was an early settler here, but she was born in New York before the migration of the family to the West. Mr. Cockran lived here for a number of years and did thorough pioneer work and removed about the year 1843 to Ingham County, where he improved a new farm during the next decade upon which he placed buildings and which is in a good state of cultivation.

The children who have been granted to the home of our worthy subject and his truly excellent wife are Harrison H., Diana, Phœbe, Everett, Edward and three who died in childhood—Elizabeth Caroline, Mary and Phœbe. The eldest son lives near his father; Diana is also a resident of Ann Arbor Township and is the wife of Michael Roberson. Phœbe is now Mrs. Frank Parker of Northfield Township, and Everett lives in Isabella County.

The Baptist Church of Ann Arbor has had the hearty co-operation and membership of our subject for the past forty years, and his good wife has also been a member of this church from girlhood. Mrs. Camp's birth was April 30, 1816, in Clinton County, N. Y., about ten miles from Plattsburg, her father being Edward Everett Cockran, born March 12, 1794 and her mother, Phœbe (Moore) Cockran, born June 1, 1790. They settled in Ann Arbor Township in 1833, upon section 15, and in 1840 went to Ingham County, where they remained until they ceased life, the father dying November 2, 1865 and the mother September 20, 1859. One of their daughters, Mary, married Norman Dwight of Scio Township, and died in 1853, since which time Mrs. Camp is the only representative of the family in this township.

FRANKLIN HINCKLEY, attorney-at-law, has the distinction of being one of the oldest settlers resident in the county. He is the son of Sherman Hinckley, a native of Tolland County, Conn., whose father, Porter Hinckley, was also a New Englander. He was an early settler in Ontario County, N. Y., where he improved a farm. Our subject's great-grandsire, John, was in the Revolutionary War, and his death was caused from cancer. He was of English descent. Our subject's grandfather Hinckley was a farmer by calling but a man of literary tastes. He pursued the study of medicine quite thoroughly, and practiced to some extent. Our subject's father was by calling a shoe-maker and carpenter. He gave up his shoe-making trade, it being injurious to his health; he was also a tanner and currier. He was married in New York in 1831. At an early day he came to Michigan and entered a tract of land and then with Shipman Kilpatrick, went back from Ypsilanti to Detroit on foot, making the journey in an incredibly short time. He entered a tract of two hundred and forty acres of land in Pittsfield Township, on sections 35 and 36, and the deed which was signed by President Jackson is still in the family and the land also.

Our subject's father settled, on coming to this State, in the oak openings, and building a log house in which our subject was born, began the work of improving the place. Mr. Hinckley, Sr., was prosperous and became the owner of four hundred and twenty acres of land six miles from Ypsilanti. He devoted himself to general farming and in 1850 began raising Merino sheep, keeping from three

hundred to three hundred and fifty head of sheep upon his place. He was elected to various offices in the township. In early days he was a Whig but on the formation of the Republican party transferred his allegiance to it. The old gentleman was born in November, 1803, and died in March, 1891.

Our subject's mother was before her marriage Miss Orpha Gates and a native of Ontario County, N. Y. She was the daughter of Horatio Gates, a native of England. He was a farmer and mechanic and coming to Michigan prior to 1831 settled in Washtenaw County as a farmer. In 1850 he removed to Barry County and died in Prairieville. Nine children were granted the parents of our subject. Four of the children are now living, three having died in childhood and two after reaching maturity. Our subject is the third in the family circle. He was born on section 35, Pittsfield Township, this State, August 7, 1836, and was reared on the home farm. He remembers in his boyhood how wild the surroundings of the place were, the forests not so far away in which the pigeons kept up a ceaseless, mournful cooing. It was also a good place in which to hunt turkeys and in his boyhood days he had many sports outside of the district school which he attended. He also went to the Union School at Ypsilanti for one year and when twenty years old entered the Normal School and attended it for about two winters, working in the summers on a farm. The three following winters he was engaged in teaching, and in 1860 he was enabled to purchase sixty acres of land on section 24, Pittsfield Township. This he improved and lived upon until 1866, when he sold it to his father, and locating in Ypsilanti took up the study of law. He also studied one winter in Jackson in the office of Eugene Pringle & Pomroy, and then came to Ypsilanti to study under S. M. Cutchion and in 1867 was admitted to practice at the Michigan bar and has been engaged in that profession ever since. He attends to his regular practice and besides is engaged to some extent in the real-estate business. Attorney Hinckley has a reputation that extends beyond his own county, his opinion being frequently referred to by lawyers in adjacent counties in Southern Michigan.

Mr. Hinckley owns a residence and vineyard in the Fifth Ward on Grove Street and also a considerable amount of farm land in this county, Tuscola and Berrien Counties. He moreover handles farm land for other parties. Our subject was married in Stony Creek Township, or what is now known as Augusta Township, this county, March 26, 1862, to Miss Mary M. Redner, who was born in Stony Creek. She is a daughter of Coon Redner, an early settler and farmer in this county. She acquired her education there and at Adrian. Three children have been born to this couple. They are Carrie, Edward H. and Louisa. Mr. Hinckley is a Pension Attorney and has a great deal of business in this direction. He has been a member of the Board of Aldermen from the first ward for four years. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, of which he has been a Trustee. They are also Sunday-school workers. Our subject is a Republican of a decided type and a man whose views are unchangeable.

CHARLES G. WHEELER. This part of Michigan has proved a mine of wealth to thousands of industrious and earnest farmers who have come hither from the East and from foreign countries, and by dint of hard work and enterprise have developed the resources which nature so liberally provided. Among these is the well-known citizen whose name appears at the head of this paragraph, who was born in Bristol Township, Ontario County, N. Y., October 3, 1822. His parents, A. R. and Nancy (Gooding) Wheeler had their birth and training in New York, the father in Genesee County and the mother in Bristol.

In 1834 the father came to Michigan and located upon a farm in York Township, and our subject has been on this place since that year. He gave to his son a good common-school education and kept him in school until he reached the age of eighteen. The mother of our subject died December 1, 1877 and the father passed from earth in July, 1884.

Charles Wheeler was married October 15, 1844, to Eliza Jane, daughter of James Miller of Augusta

Township and to them have been granted three children, Nancy A. born in 1850; Aaron R., December 20, 1856; and Nettie S. in 1857. The eldest daughter married W. W. Kelsie, of York and Nettie is the wife of B. S. Books, of Harvey, Ill. The father of this family came into possession of the old homestead at the death of his father and his estate now comprises one hundred and thirty-five acres of excellent soil. The political ideas expressed by the Republican party in its declarations are those which were long indorsed by Mr. Wheeler but he now feels that the "saloon in politics" demands the steady and united opposition of all true men, and he has allied himself with the Prohibition party. He has never held any official position in either township or county but has steadily devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church of York and in that connection are most useful in the religious and social life of the township.

ELKANAH P. DOWNER is a farmer on section 3, Sylvan Township, being proprietor of fifty-three acres of land in this place and of one hundred and twenty acres in Lyndon Township. Mr. Downer is a native of the town of Manchester, Ontario County, N. Y., and was born the 28th of March, 1812. He is the son of Joshua and Betsey (Averill) Downer, natives of Vermont, who were married where our subject was born. The father was there engaged in farming fifty acres of land, but later kept the hotel in the village of Manchester. He came to Michigan in the fall of 1833, and settled in Lima Township, one mile east of Chelsea, and was at that time one of the pioneers of the county. He took up four hundred acres of land and set himself to clearing it off and here he lived and died.

Our subject's father was a man to whom was given various township offices. He served efficiently as Highway Commissioner and was present on the organization of Lima Township, voting at the first election. He was a Democrat in politics, and a Mason socially. He served in the War of 1812. Of a family of five children born to our subject's parents, three are now living: they are Elkanah P., DeWitt C. and James. The mother is a member of the Congregational Church.

The paternal grandsire of our subject was Stephen Downer, a native of the State of Vermont, who went to New York at an early day. He married Jane Spink, and together they came West to Michigan, and here they died at the home of their son in Lima Township. They had a family of seven children. Our subject's maternal grandsire was Elisha Averill, who married a Miss Russell. They were natives of Vermont and were engaged as farmers, making their home at Farmington, Ontario County, N. Y., where they passed their lives. Mr. Averill was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and was generally called Gen. Averill. He was the father of six children.

Mr. Downer educated in the district schools of Manchester and was reared in the hotel of which his father was proprietor, and on the farm, coming West with his parents when twenty-one years of age, at which time his father gave him one hundred acres of land in Lima Township, and at his death he gave him one hundred acres more. This our subject improved and lived on until 1883, when he sold it and moved to Livingston County where he purchased a farm in Conway Township, giving it his attention and management until January, 1891, when he sold and bought where he now lives.

Mr. Downer was married in 1840 to Mrs. Lamira Tryon. One child was the issue of this union. Both wife and child were taken away. He then was united to his present wife, whose maiden name was Asenath Sweet, of Sharon Township, this county. He has become the father of two children by this marriage, a son and a daughter. The eldest, Helen, is now Mrs. Denman and the mother of two children—Luella and Myrtle. They reside in Lyndon Township, this county. James married Iza Foster and is the father of one child—William. The present Mrs. Downer is a daughter of David and Rhoda (Sternes) Sweet. The former was born in New York and was a farmer who came to

Michigan at an early day and settled in this county, where he was engaged in farming until his death. Mrs. Downer is the only living child.

Our subject is a Prohibitionist, believing the future prosperity of our country to depend largely upon its morals. He was one of the first School Inspectors elected in Lima Township and was also Clerk of the first election. While devoting himself to general farming, Mr. Downer raises much fine stock. He has full blooded Jersey cows and some fine horses. His home is a beautiful spot and characterized by all the comforts of rural life.

SAMUEL H. ROGERS. The agricultural part of the community is its bone and sinew, from which come the strength and vigor necessary to carry on the affairs of manufacture, commerce and the State. When the farming people are composed of men and women of courage, enterprise, intelligence and integrity, prosperity will attend all departments of activity and this is pre-eminently the case in Washtenaw County

The prominent farmer and stock-raiser of whom we now write, resides in Ypsilanti Township and he is a native of Seneca County, N. Y., where he was born July 9, 1832. His father, Israel Rogers, was born in Orange County, N. Y., and his mother Polly Brown was also a native of the Empire State. The father had been a soldier in the War of 1812 and was of Scotch and English descent. From early boyhood our subject was reared upon a farm and grew up to adopt the vocation of an agriculturist, receiving his training in the district schools in his neighborhood, which thorough but limited education he abundantly supplemented by a systematic and intelligent course of reading.

New Year's Day, 1859, was the date upon which a great event in the life of our subject was celebrated. It was his marriage with Elizabeth Pierce, a native of Steuben County, N. Y., who was born May 23, 1833. Her parents, James and Eleanor Pierce, were natives of New York and her maternal grandparents bore the name of Clark. Four children have blessed the home of our subject, namely: Charles B., Anne E., Edward P., and Nellie. It was in 1859 that Mr. Rogers migrated with his family to Washtenaw County, where he became an early pioneer in York Township and remained a resident there until the spring of 1883, when he removed to section 20, Ypsilanti Township, where he now has his home.

The beautiful farm of one hundred and thirty-three and one-half acres, which belongs to Mr. Rogers, represents much hard labor and enterprise and is the visible result of the work of our subject and his worthy wife who has been his able assistant throughout the years of their union. Mrs. Rogers is identified with the Presbyterian Church and in its labors is an efficient helper.

The political views of Mr. Rogers are embodied in the declarations and platform of the Democratic party, but he is an earnest helper in any effort put forth by either party which his judgment approves as adapted to bringing prosperity to the community. The social circles of Ypsilanti Township recognize in this worthy couple an element of great value and influential helpers in the promotion of intelligence and true sociability.

WILLIAM A. RUSSELL. The enterprising member of the firm of Russell & Ostrander, whose name is given above, grain merchants and handlers of all kinds of farm produce, whose place of business is in Willis, this State, is a native of Hamilton County, N. Y., where he was born October 4, 1840. He is a son of William F. and Getty (Abbott) Russell and was reared to man's estate in his native county. He was brought up as a farmer boy, that being his father's occupation and continued to be so engaged until he reached his majority.

Mr. Russell received a good common-school education and after he reached years of maturity embarked upon a large business experience. For a number of years he followed the lumber business,

his operations in this direction being mostly confined to Hamilton County, N. Y. Being an independent dealer, his efforts met with a laudable degree of sucgess. On the breaking out of the war our subject's zeal and enthusiasm was fired, but not until August 29, 1864, did he finally join the forces and then entered the Fourth New York Heavy Artillery in Company D, which was part of the Second Corps of the Army of the Potomac. He was engaged in the siege of Petersburg, in the battle of Ream's Station, Amelia Courthouse and Southerland Station and other minor engagements. He was with Grant's army at Lee's surrender of Appomattox and was also a participant in the Grand Review at Washington. He received his honorable discharge June 15, 1865, after which he returned to his native State, where he resided until 1873.

At the date above mentioned William A. Russell came to Washtenaw County, Mich., and took up his residence on a farm for a number of years, it being in Augusta Township. Three days before enlistment our subject was married, August 31, 1864, to Miss Mary Bowman, a daughter of Isaac and Sophia (Sanford) Bowman, of Hamilton County, N. Y.

In the fall of 1878 our subject engaged in the grain and produce business, making his station at Willis, this State. His first partner was W. H. Willings, the last-named gentleman being the senior member of the firm. This partnership existed for nearly a year and in July, 1891, our subject entered into his present partnership with William H. Ostrander, under the firm title of Russell & Ostrander. They carry on a thriving business in buying and selling wheat, rye, oats, potatoes, beans, dressed hogs, poultry and all kinds of farm produce, besides carrying that winter staple, hard and soft coal.

Mr. Russell has been elected to several important township offices since residing here. He served as Township Treasurer for three years. He is a man who believes in the power of evolution in the chief creation of nature as well as in the lower orders, and is thoroughly progressive. He is a Democrat in his political liking and for years has been associated with the Post of the Grand Army of the Republic located at Ypsilanti. Mr. Russell is numbered among the leading and most enterprising citizens of Willis, and is highly esteemed by his business associates and in his social relations.

WILLIAM THOMPSON. England numbers many representatives among the best class of citizens in Michigan. There is a stirring quality about the nationality that particularly fits them for pioneer life and we as Americans are greatly indebted to settlers of English birth for the rapid advancement made in our civilization. He whose name is at the head of this sketch and who is a representative pioneer in Washtenaw County, and who is at the present time a resident on section 35, Ypsilanti Township, is a native of Lincolnshire, England, and was born September 7, 1821. Now a septuagenarian, the progress that the country has made and especially that portion in which he lives, is to him as familiar as events in his own daily life.

Mr. Thompson is a son of William and Jane (Burress) Thon pson, both of whom were natives of England. His early life, which was spent in his native country, and where he remained until he reached manhood, was passed in agricultural employment and he has all his life long been a farmer. His education was acquired in his native country, not perhaps with such advantages as are enjoyed to-day, but sufficient for practical business use.

May 18, 1846, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Alban, a daughter of William and Lucy Alban, natives of England. Mated in temperament and in nature this union proved to be most happy, and as the years passed eight children grew up about their parents. They are Sarah, Hattie, John, William, George, Charles, Emma and Lina. Sarah is the wife of William Filkins; Hattie is the consort of Alfred Jackson; Emma united her fate with that of William Sterling and Lina is the wife of David Owen.

Mrs. Charlotte Thompson passing away from this life while yet in the vigor of her womanhood, our

subject was again married January 16, 1880, his present wife having been the widow of Henry Larkin, of Lenawee County, this State. In 1851 our subject and his family emigrated to America, taking passage at Liverpool on a sailing vessel and after an ocean voyage of four weeks and four days landed at New York City and came direct to Wayne County, this State, and there they resided for a number of years. About 1869 they removed to Washtenaw County and settled on their present farm in Ypsilanti Township, where they have since resided. Mr. Thompson is the owner of eighty acres of land and has himself accumulated all of which he is possessed.

A Democrat in politics, Government in its purity and strength is above all important to him irrespective of party favors. Mr. Thompson is noted for the open-heartedness, geniality and the public spirit that distinguishes his countrymen. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and his family are active workers in that body. Our subject is a fine specimen of the industrial class that Great Britain sends to our shores. He has become a loyal adherent of American institutions and his adopted country is to him, par excellence, the country of his heart. He is by all recognized as a man whose standard of honor is very high and he commands the respect of the business men with whom he is associated, as well as those with whom he is in merely social touch. His well-cultivated farm attests to his success in life.

JOHN SLATFORD. A traveler journeying along the road on section 18, Ann Arbor Township, about two miles northwest of the city, will see the attractive home and beautifully cultivated farm of our subject which evidently shows the hand of a practiced and systematic farmer. Mr. Slatford brought with him from his native home in Wiltshire, England, where he was born September 30, 1817, the best traits of the English yoemanry, and his life here has made this a matter of worthy record. His father, Job Slatford, was apprenticed at the age of fourteen years to a coppersmith and worked for one man for fifteen years, being the foreman of his shop during the latter part of that time. Notwithstanding his success in his trade he never thoroughly liked it and upon coming to this country took up carpentering which he carried on throughout his life at Ann Arbor.

The family of this Englishman consisted of thirteen children of whom seven grew to maturity and five are now living, namely: John, Caroline, Mrs. William Bullis at Morris, Ill.; Jane, Rosa, Mrs. Dr. O. W. Marshall of Jeffersonville, Ohio; and Abbie, Mrs. Alexander Kerr of Ann Arbor. The two youngest daughters are now widows. The father is a Republican in his political views, and early espoused the cause of Abolition, and cast his vote for James G. Birney when he was a candidate. Job T. Slatford and wife were married May 12, 1816 in Mary Radcliff's Church in the city of Bath. This church is noted in history as being the place where the first shot was made by dropping molten lead from a great height into water. The maiden name of the mother was Anna Biggin and she came with her husband and children to the United States in 1832, her son John being then fifteen years old. They secured eighty acres of land from the Government and the father removed onto this tract in 1835, and carried it on for four years. In 1844 John who had done much of the work of clearing and preparing the land bought the farm of his father and lived on it until 1851.

The father and son now made together a trip to California, and while on the ocean the father died March 24, 1851, of Panama fever at the age of fifty-six. John remained in California for two years and a half, mining part of the time near Placerville and returned East in the fall of 1853, and the following spring established himself on the farm where he has ever since made his home. He has the original eighty which his father first took and the deed to it is signed by Andrew Jackson, bearing date June, 1832.

Mr. Slatford has his sister Abbie making her home with him. She was born in Ann Arbor, October 15, 1833, and was married to Alexander Kerr who was engaged in the factory but who died

October 14, 1879. He was her second husband, her first union being with William Hurrell of Owosso upon whose death she was left with two children: Carrie G. who is now a dressmaker at Ann Arbor and George W. who carries on contracting and building at Ypsilanti. She had one child by Mr. Kerr—Clyde C., who is a printer and in the employ of the Washtenaw *Times*. The brothers and sisters of Mr. Slatford who have passed away are William Henry, Rosetta, Ellen, Hannah, Charles Henry, and Julia. This sister was the housekeeper for her brother, our subject, from 1854 until 1890 when she died upon the 12th of May, having reached the age of fifty-five. There were two sisters younger than Julia, namely, Minnie and Minerva who also died in childhood.

HENRY A. HAMMOND. One of the prominent and well-to-do agriculturists of Saline Township, who is quite as conspicuous for his modest and retiring nature as for his intelligence and ability, is he whose name is at the head of this sketch. He is a native of Essex County, N. Y., and was born there July 28, 1828. He is a son of David Hammond also a native of New York whose birth year was 1794. He was a clothier by trade and came to Michigan in 1830, making the journey hither by way of the lakes to Detroit, which oldtime way of traveling occupied two weeks, and from Detroit he came by ox-teams down an Indian trail most of the way to this county where he entered land from the Government on sections 24, 25 and 26, in Saline Township, the land being in three eighty-acre tracts. He built a log house in the midst of the woods and there settled down, being two and a half miles distant from his nearest neighbor.

It was at a time when the woods were full of game, there being plenty of deer, bears and more than enough of those savage and voracious animals, wolves. Indians tramped by every day for years. He for a long time made Monroe his marketplace, but although the place was still wild and lonely, he set himself to clearing and improving and after a life spent in hard toil, died in 1847 at the age of fifty-three years. He was honored at an early day by being placed in several local offices. He was a firm believer in the Calvinistic creed and shorter catechism and served as Deacon in his church for a long time before his decease. Our subject's mother was in her maiden days a Miss Mary W. Wetherby, a native of Vermont, who died about 1860 at the age of sixty-two years. She like her husband was an adherent of the Presbyterian Church. Three children graced the home fireside and board with their presence.

The parental family comprised Mary, Frank and Henry A. The latter is the only one living at the present time, Mary having died in the year of 1843, and Frank in 1865. Henry Hammond was two years old when his parents came to this State. He received a district-school education in the schools in the immediate vicinity of his home and remained at home until 1848, taking charge of the farm after his father's death. He was at the time about eighteen years of age and has since made his own way in the world.

Mr. Hammond finished clearing the home farm and in 1856 was united in marriage to Miss Eliza M. Boydon of Saline Township, this State. Four children have been the outcome of this union and all have grown to manhood and womanhood and are useful and respected members of society. Mary is the wife of the Rev. Elson Lewis, a clergyman in Boston and an adherent of the Baptist persuasion. The other children are George, Ralph and Burt. All have had good educational advantages and have made good use of them. Our subject, like most of his neighbors in the township of Saline, is a Democrat. He has frequently been a delegate to county and district conventions. Liberal in his own religious ideas, his wife is an adherent of the Baptist Church. Mr. Hammond is the owner of two hundred and forty acres of excellent land. He here devotes himself to general farming, giving much of his time and estate to the raising of stock making of sheep a specialty. The latter he feeds during the winter and therefore they never present the scraggy and forlorn appearance that many of these animals do after a severe season. Our subject has

a fine place and a beautiful home, the house being a model of comfort and convenience in interior arrangement and attractive as to exterior finish. It is presided over most graciously by its dignified and capable mistress, who is indeed an expert as a housewife.

ORRIN CLARK. Among the sons of Vermont who have brought with them to this western land the sturdy habits of independence, integrity and industry which have ever marked the "Green Mountain boys", we are gratified to be able to name Mr. Clark, whose beautiful farm is to be found on section 20, Manchester Township, Washtenaw County. He was born September 17, 1816.

His father, James Clark, who was born in the same county, there carried on the work of a farmer and remained in his native home until November, 1836, when he came West. His first home was established in Lenawee County, where he took up Government land and remained for two years, after which he went to Grand Rapids, where he completed his earthly sojourn. His seventy-four years of life had been well filled with acts of devotion to duty, and although he did not shoulder a gun during the War of 1812 he was one of the Minute Men who stood ready to go, and for some time he had his clothes packed ready to start at a moment's warning.

Jerusha Torrence, who became the mother of our subject, was a native of New York, and had her training and education at Whitehall, where she was married. She was the mother of ten children and died in Vermont. The second marriage of James Clark brought to his home a helpmate in the person of Sarah Green, who was born in Vermont and became the mother of four children. Twelve of the fourteen children of James Clark grew to manhood and womanhood and themselves became the heads of families. Only two of them are now living, namely, our subject and his brother James, who lives in Jackson.

When ten years of age Orrin Clark removed with his parents from Vermont to New York. He was twenty years of age when he came West with his father, and previous to that time he had worked for four years in a cotton factory at Watertown, as the father was very restricted in his means and it was necessary for all of the children to help bear the family expenses as soon as they were old enough to work. He worked for one year on a farm in Northern New York and three years in Niagara County, and upon coming to Detroit in November, 1836, began teaming. The following spring he came to Manchester Township and took the sawmill which is now located on section 28, and undertook to run it on shares, which he did for eighteen months. Having thus gained some means, the young man determined to own a home of his own, and bought the farm where he now resides which was then in its wild condition. He built a log house 16x18 feet in dimensions, for which he cut the logs and sawed them himself. He then proceeded to put the place in a condition for tillage and here he had many interesting experiences with the wild animals which were then so plentiful. Wild turkeys frequented his dooryard and deer could often be seen crossing the field. He first bought eighty acres on section 20, and to this he has added fifteen acres on section 21.

The most notable event in the life of the young man was his marriage in Manchester Township, October 20, 1838, with Samantha Baldwin, daughter of Leonard and Arvilla (Carr) Baldwin. She was born in Fulton County, N. Y., November 10, 1816, and when twenty years of age came to Michigan with her parents and continued to reside with them until her marriage. To her have been born three children, all of whom had their early training and home in the log house, and only one of whom now remains to cheer the declining years that must come to the parents. Seymour was born in 1840, and he makes his home with his parents and takes charge of the farming operations; Naomi was born in 1842 and died in 1866; while Jeanette lived only seventeen months.

The principles of the Republican party are the

ones which most fully commend themselves to the judgment of Mr. Clark as worthy of his sanction and his first Presidential vote was cast for the grandfather of the present incumbent of that office, whom he also helped to elect. He has served as Pathmaster in his township, but aside from that has preferred to avoid official responsibility.

The parents of Mrs. Clark were early settlers in Michigan and in the town of Manchester. Both were New Yorkers by birth, and the father lived to the age of sixty-four, but the mother died in early womanhood, being called hence when only forty-four years of age. Their graves lie side by side in the Reynolds Cemetery in Manchester Township.

WILLIAM DEUBEL. One of the prominent business men of the city of Ypsilanti and whose interests are as varied as are the enterprises in which he has been a projector, is he whose name is at the head of this sketch. He is proprietor of the Ypsilanti City Mills, which are run under the firm name of William Deubel & Co. He was also one of the projectors of the Ypsilanti & Ann Arbor Street Railway and is also a large stockholder in the same. He is also a stockholder and director of the Savings Bank at Ann Arbor and was one of its organizers. He is a stockholder, besides, in the Ann Arbor Electric Street Railway and owns considerable mining stock in Mexico. He is a prominent man in this city and is well known and liked by all who know him as a straightforward and candid business man. Mr. Deubel's partner in the City Mills is his son, F. B. Deubel. The mill site is one of the oldest in the county.

William Deubel was born in Washington, D. C., February 10, 1824. His father was William F. Deubel, who was born in Bierton, Germany. Our subject's father was apprenticed to learn the butcher's trade when young, but soon after entered the army of Napoleon Bonaparte as butcher. He was in charge of eighty men in the field and on the trip to Moscow was brought into personal communication with the great French general. He was a fine fencer and was engaged in more than one duel. His marriage took place in Germany. He emigrated to America and located in Pennsylvania, near Washington, thence removed to the capital, where he was engaged as a drover, and thence went to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he resided until 1835, when he came to Michigan with his wife and four children. He went to Buffalo by canal and from that point came to Detroit by boat. On reaching Plymouth he was the proprietor of a meat market and there died at the age of sixty-five years. He was a Lutheran in his church relations.

Our subject's mother was before her marriage a Miss Isabella Fifley, who was born in Heilbroden, Germany. She died at Plymouth. Of six children born to the parents four lived to be grown and came to Michigan and two survive at the present time; our subject was the youngest of the family. He was about eleven years old when his father left Brooklyn, N. Y., and came to Michigan, and after that time he lived in Plymouth until reaching manhood, there attending the common school of the district.

From the time William was large enough he was required to add his time and strength to the work of the farm until seventeen years of age, and at that time was apprenticed to H. B. Holbrook to learn the miller's trade. He spent three years with him and then took the second place of miller in the same township, later becoming head miller. He worked for twenty-one years in this capacity. In 1862 our subject gave up milling, having made $3,500 during that time. He purchased a farm of eighty-four acres in Plymouth Township, Wayne County, and engaged in farming for two and a half years, then sold it at a largely advanced price and located in Ann Arbor, where he bought a mill from Frank Swift, who had been engaged in the milling business there for ten years. He later sold a half interest in it to its original owner, it being run under the firm name of Swift & Deubel. A year later he bought out the mill of William St. Clair and ran the two mills, which were the only ones there at that time.

The firm name was finally changed to Deubel, Swift & Co. and continued thus until 1875, when the

partnership was dissolved. Our subject then bought his present mill property from E. B. Ward, of Detroit, for $45,000. He put upon it $5,000 worth of improvements, it being badly run down. He has since remodeled it and replaced the old milling system with a full roller system and has put in a steam engine of one hundred-horse power, so that he can combine the two and have full roller process. It has a capacity of from two hundred and fifty to three hundred barrels per day and is one of the largest mills in the county. It is accessible to the railroads, having side tracks from both roads. They ship large quantities of flour, feed, etc., both East and South and they even have market in England, Scotland and Ireland.

When our subject came to this county there was not a railroad here, all these improvements, of which he now has the benefit and and advantage, having been made since his boyhood. About 1880 the original of this sketch took his son as partner in his business and it is now being carried on most successfully. The residence of Mr. Deubel is located at No. 206 N. Huron Street, and here the family have as fine a house as any in Ypsilanti. Mr. Deubel also owns a handsome residence in Ann Arbor. His mill site at this place has several acres of land. He also owns a saw and planing mill, which he, however, rents. Our subject is the oldest miller in the county and is a thoroughly practical business man.

The marriage of the gentleman of whom we write was celebrated at Whitmore Lake, his bride being a Miss Sally Purdy, who was born in Seneca County, N. Y. She was a daughter of James Purdy, who came to Plymouth in 1828 and was there a farmer. Mrs. Deubel died August 29, 1889, leaving three children to her husband. Mary died when young; William H. is a miller, located at Ypsilanti; James P. is a miller at Scio; Hattie died when young; Frank B. is in partnership with his father. While in Ann Arbor Mr. Deubel served as Alderman for two years from the Fourth Ward. Socially he is a Mason and belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Originally a Whig, our subject is now a firm Democrat. The establishment to which Mr. Deubel pays most attention, that of his mill, is an imposing structure 45x105 in dimensions, which has three stories besides the basement. The organization of the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, of which our subject is a large stockholder, is due to him.

HON. DAVID EDWARDS. In order to perpetuate for coming generations the record of one who was very prominently connected with laying the solid foundation of the prosperity of Ypsilanti, a brief account of the life of David Edwards is placed on the pages of the ALBUM. He was one of the earliest settlers of this city and has always been closely identified with its development by his liberal contributions to aid the social, material and religious advancement and he has done much to bring to its present standing as one of the foremost cities of the State. When he came here in 1838, the place which then contained a population of fifteen hundred, was the terminus of the Michigan Central Railroad, and was a thriving little village in the midst of a sparsely settled community.

Vermont was the native State of the Hon. Mr. Edwards, and his birth occurred in Montpelier, November 2, 1815. Both his father and grandfather bore the same name as himself. His grandfather served in the conflict of the Revolution as a volunteer, being too young to come under the draft. Many years ago his great-grandfather came from England with two sons, settling in old Rochester, Mass., when Grandfather Edwards was fourteen years old. When the father of our subject was seven years old he accompanied his parents to Quincy, Mass., settling on what is now Edward's Hill and there and in the vicinity of Boston, his family now reside. Our subject secured a good education in Quincy, after which he learned the carpenter's trade. In connection with that he studied architecture for many years and for a long time did the most of the contracting and building in this city. He also superintended the erection of many State edifices, and with the exception of the first small building, he had charge of the

erection of all the State Normal School buildings here. He built the St. Ignace court-house and many other county and State buildings, which now stand as monuments to his architectural taste and ability.

About fifteen years ago Mr. Edwards retired from active work as an architect and carpenter, but afterward was employed for a time by the Board of Public Works of Detroit to superintend sewers and dock building and in other ways advancing the interests of the city. In 1843 he built the old Methodist Church in Ypsilanti, and the character of his work may be inferred from the fact that when the building was razed to the ground, after having stood forty-eight years, it was as plumb as when first erected. With the exception of a few years when he was employed in Detroit, Mr. Edwards has resided continuously in this city for fifty-three years, and the marvelous changes which this half-century has produced, he has not only witnessed but has assisted in bringing about.

With the political life of the county, Mr. Edwards has also been identified. He served as Township Treasurer when the village and township were one, and when the city was chartered he was one of the first Alderman. Later he served as Mayor two years, and was at the head of the municipality when Lincoln was assassinated. Since that time he has refused public office, and neither the honors nor the emoluments of official position have been sufficient to induce him to revoke his decision. However he has made an exception in one instance, having served for three consecutive years as Supervisor for the First Judicial District of this city, a position which he will probably fill for some time. The first planing mill which was ever put in here was purchased by him and used in his business. Politically he votes the Republican ticket, although he is by no means a partisan.

In 1842, a few years after locating here, Mr. Edwards was married to Miss Lucia M. Fairchild, the daughter of Dr. Joel and Emma Bacon Fairchild. Mrs. Edwards was a native of Shelburn, Vt., born in 1826 and came to this county with parents when she was a child of twelve. She grew to womanhood under the parental roof in Ypsilanti, and her gentle disposition and kind heart have always won for her many friends and admirers. She is a member of the Episcopal Church, to the support of which Mr. Edwards contributes regularly. Three children came to Mr. and Mrs. Edwards. George T. is an attorney in Minneapolis; Julia E., the widow of George Sherman, makes her home in Ypsilanti, and Charles G. is a commercial traveler.

EBER WHITE, deceased. There is no inheritance so rich as the records of the worthy lives of those who have parted from this world and have gone to receive the reward which awaits them in heaven. We all have strivings after a high ideal, but an ideal alone is of little value if not re-inforced by the example of those who, like ourselves have human frailties, yet have been enabled to so overcome them as to lead lives of usefulness, integrity and true godliness. This gives us new courage to continue our own efforts and aids us in making a success of our lives in the highest sense of the word.

Eber White had his birth in Schenectady, N. Y., on October 14, 1798, and was called from the activities of life August 19, 1872. He belonged to a remarkable family noted for patriotism during the Colonial days. His father, Peter White, had six brothers who fought under Gen. Washington, during the entire period of the Revolutionary War and Peter himself only mourned that he was too young to join his brothers in the field. The family had come to New York from Rhode Island.

Having learned the practical details of farming and having grown up through its experience to a rugged and independent young manhood, Eber White came in 1824 to Michigan, and took up land in Washtenaw County, spending the summer here and at Pontiac. He was greatly delighted with the beauties of this fair Western land and after making good his claim to the property he returned to the East to make further arrangements for his future life. In July, 1826, he was united in marriage with

Polly Rogers, a native of Fabius, Onondaga County, N. Y., and with his young bride he began his journey to the new home. Upon arriving again in Washtenaw County, he at once set to work to make a log cabin, and while doing so the young pair were cordially welcomed to the home of George Allen. Here they set up their household gods and began the journey of life together.

This new life was not without its trials as there was much sickness in those days but this young couple was made of the stuff that could endure trials and hardships and roughness and they bravely carried on their work. The young man was not unaccustomed to pioneer labor as his father, who had been unfortunate in money matters some years and had lost a great deal of his property by going security for a friend, had removed into a new country when Eber was only fourteen years old and the boy had done most of the work of clearing up one hundred acres of woodland for his father.

Besides the land which Mr. White took in Ann Arbor Township, he was also interested in a farm in Webster Township. He was thoroughly and intelligently concerned in all movements for the prosperity and progress of the farming community and was the chief organizer of the Agricultural Society.

The children who blest the home of this highly respected couple were six in number, four of whom are now living: Alty is the widow of Dr. James Steward, a prominent physician who died in Ann Arbor about the year 1864; she makes her home at the corner of Main and Liberty Streets. Adelia E. is the wife of Dr. William Soule, a Professor in Mt. Union College at Alliance, Ohio, where he graduated in 1861. The sisters Polly and Mary Elizabeth were both born on the farm and have lived here throughout their lives. They have one-half of the old homestead on West Liberty Street and have full management of the farm, which they are carrying on most efficiently and are showing that capability for business which is being so wonderfully developed among the women of our country in these days.

The first home of Mr. White which was the log cabin of which we have already spoken, was after awhile set aside for a more comfortable home which was built in 1840 and which is now the old homestead of which we have spoken on West Liberty Street. Besides his interest in agricultural affairs Mr. White expended much time, energy and means in promoting the educational and religious interests of the community among whom he dwelt. He did not "despise the day of small things" but was one of those who organized a class of the Methodist Church long before any effort had been made to organize a church here. His benevolent feelings led him to open his hand freely for the relief of the distressed and these with his love for liberty led him to associate himself bravely with other Abolitionists in helping forward the fugitive slave as he passed through Michigan toward Canada and the North Star. He early allied himself with the Republican party and gave most patriotic and real support to the administration during the dark days of the Civil War.

July 2, 1864, Mr. White was called upon to pass through the trial of parting with his faithful and beloved wife who had walked with him so harmoniously since the days when they set up their home in the log cabin. He survived her some eight years when he too finished his earthly career and responded to the call to "come up higher."

COL EDWARD BATWELL, M. D., who was born in Ireland and there reared and educated, received his degree in the Dublin University. He came to Detroit in 1850 and practiced until the war, which he entered in the capacity of surgeon in the Fourteenth Michigan Infantry, and worked up until he was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel. He is now one of the finest surgeons in the State and is rated as such by the best authorities. Dr. Batwell is not only scholarly and well-informed in his own line, but is intelligent in every branch, and an enterprising and interesting gentleman. He stands well in the community, both as a citizen and as a professional man.

Dr. Batwell was born in Charleville, County

Cork, Ireland, June 1, 1828; and was there reared. He is a son of Andrew Batwell, who was a representative of an old and honorable family in that portion of Ireland. The family is of English origin, the exodus of the family having taken place from England during the plague in 1500. Our subject's father was a Captain in the English Army and died in that country. Our subject's mother was, previous to her marriage, a Miss Helen Galway. Eight children were born to the couple. He of whom we write is the youngest of these and the only one who came to America. He was educated in the endowed school in Charleville until thirteen years of age. In 1841 he was apprenticed to Thomas O. Gorman, an apothecary of Charleville, and served under him for five years, until 1846. In 1841 our subject entered Trinity College, Dublin, becoming a student at the Royal College of Surgeons. He finished there in 1849. He afterward graduated from the Royal College of Physicians of London, and became a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, England.

After his experience in London Dr. Batwell returned home and passed the examination for admission to the English Navy and immediately afterward set out for America on a pleasure trip. He was so pleased with the new land that six months after, when the news came of his appointment to the English navy he declined it in order to become a citizen of the United States. His voyage over was first made in 1849, when he left Queenstown in the month of November on the sailing vessel "Republic." After a five weeks' voyage they landed in New York Mr. Batwell came almost immediately to Detroit and determined to make this his home. He was possessed of a comfortable sum of money on coming over but spent it in ten months' time, and was obliged to resort to his profession as a means of livelihood. He began the practice of surgery in which he was very successful and was a contemporary with all the physicians of that early day. Our subject enjoys a very wide practice, being acknowledged a most skillful physician and surgeon.

In 1861 the original of our sketch was appointed surgeon to the Irish Rifle, a popular regiment, which was shortly afterward merged with the Fourteenth Michigan Infantry. Dr. Batwell served in all the battles in which his regiment took part. In the fall of 1862, he of whom we write was advanced to the position of Brigade Surgeon and shortly afterward was made Division Surgeon and placed in charge of the field hospital, Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, and in 1864 he was honored by being brevetted Lieutenant Colonel, and after an honorable service was mustered out at the close of the war.

After returning from the army Dr. Batwell engaged in practice in Detroit for a few months, then in the spring of 1866 he located in Ypsilanti and has since been the most prominent and widely known physician and surgeon in this city and of the locality, and has doubtless engaged in more surgical work than any physician in the vicinity. He is frequently called upon to superintend delicate surgical operations in the city of Detroit and also to other parts of the State.

The gentleman of whom we write was first married in Detroit, June 1, 1854, to Miss Frances Delano, who was born in Rochester, N. Y. Five children have been the outcome of this union and of these three are now living. They are Charles, Edward and Helen. Charles resides in Kansas City and is employed as a bookkeeper; Edward is located at Ft. Townsend, Wash., and is an architect; Helen is now Mrs. Thomas Stephens of Galt, Canada. Some time after the death of Mrs. Frances Batwell, our subject was again married, the ceremony being solemnized in the city of Detroit, August 1, 1882 and the lady being Miss Mary E. Carpenter, of Ypsilanti. Two children have been the outcome of this marriage.

Our subject has been pressed into service in municipal positions. He has been County Coroner for several years and also County Surgeon. He has also been City Physician for many years and has wielded the sceptre over the fire department for many years, being the original founder of that department in 1873 and is now the only original member. Socially our subject belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being one of the Encampment. He is also a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to the Masonic Council, and is besides a Knight of The Maccabees. He is pleased to join

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Benjamin Bradley

his old comrades about the camp fire of the G. A. R. and the U. V. U. Our subject is a member of the Episcopal Church and is a follower of the doctrines and platform of the Democratic party.

BENJAMIN BRADLEY. This prominent agriculturist, residing on section 18, Ann Arbor Township, was born in Suffolk County, England, March 9, 1818. His parents, William and Rhoda (Colley) Bradley, were both born in England. They came to the United States in the year 1830, spending five years on Staten Island, and then removed to Wayne County, N. Y. In the fall of 1837 they came to Michigan, passing through to Jackson, where Mr. Bradley had a brother-in-law. They had a family of nine children, of whom four came with them to Michigan. The father died in Jackson in 1840, and his widow, who survived him for twenty years, reached the age of four-score. Those members of the family who came to this State were: Mary Ann, Mrs. W. Chittock, of Jackson; Eliza, Mrs. N. Jones, of Lansing; Robert and Benjamin. Both sisters have now passed from life.

Our subject learned the trade of a tailor with his brother-in-law at Jackson, working there for eleven years, and followed his trade for more than forty years. He passed twenty-two years in Moscow, Hillsdale County, and the rest of the time in Jackson and Ann Arbor, until he came to his present farm in 1874. He was married February 18, 1843, in Ann Arbor, to Margaret Shannon, daughter of John and Bridget (Cronin) Shannon, both of whom were natives of County Limerick, Ireland, who came to Ann Arbor in 1836, and located on a farm three miles northwest of that place.

There the father passed from life November 23, 1843, at the age of fifty years, and the mother survived until April, 1866. The members of their family were: Margaret; Bridget, who died at the age of fifteen; Steve, a machinist, who died at the age of twenty-one; Alice, Mrs. Harvey Cornwell; Patrick, John and Michael. John died in Libby Prison at the age of twenty years, having been captured on the march while straggling from the ranks to avoid the dust. Patrick was the mainstay of the mother's family and his death, which occurred in the fall of 1873, was a severe blow to all. He was unmarried, lived at home and carried on the farm. He bought the land about the year 1860, and placed upon it excellent improvements. He was also an engineer and operated an engine in the paper mill at Fosters. He was in delicate health and died of consumption. His death left only Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Cornwell the surviving members of the family.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley are: John F., who died in infancy; Charles T., who is the engineer in a paper mill at Fosters; William, who carries on the farm; Stephen Franklin, who died at the age of seventeen; Mary Alice, Mrs. George Collenbach, of Ann Arbor; Benjamin, at home; Nelson, who is Cashier in the Savings Bank at Lansing; Gordon, who is an engineer; Ida May, at home; George, a paper finisher at the mill; John, who is a graduate of the High School at Ann Arbor, is the bookkeeper for the Lansing Lumber Company. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley are both earnest and devout members of the Roman Catholic Church, and the political influence of the family is cast with the Democratic party.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Bradley accompanies this sketch.

GEORGE S. WHEELER. One of the most prominent citizens of Washtenaw County, who has held here many official positions of trust and responsibility and is now a merchant at Salem, was born April, 22, 1830, in Lester, Livingston County, N. Y., and came with his parents to this county in the fall of 1831, before the organization of the State. Here he passed his youth, taking his education in the common schools of the county and in the High School at Ypsilanti.

Mr. Wheeler was married in 1854 to Miss Maria

P. Thayer, daughter of Rufus Thayer, who located the first land in what is now Salem Township. Two children were born to them, Charles T. dying at the age of one and one-half years, and Fred, reaching maturity. The Hon. Calvin Wheeler, the father of our subject, was born in New York in 1806, and as we have said, became an early pioneer in Salem Township, where he resided until called from life's activities. Two years before his migration into Michigan he was united in marriage with Miss Almira Smith, an estimable Christian lady of great worth. With the exception of the office of Constable this gentleman held every official position within the gift of the people of Salem Township.

In 1857 the father of our subject was elected to represent Washtenaw County in the Michigan State Legislature and held the office for one term. His family consisted of our subject; Elizabeth, widow of Charles Ryder; Almira, wife of Hiram B. Fair, of Wayne County, this State; Stephen C. and Daniel W., farmers of Salem Township. The active and useful life of the father of this household ceased on earth in August, 1882, when he had reached the age of seventy-six years.

When our subject attained his majority he was elected School Inspector, which office he successfully and satisfactorily occupied for six years, at which time it was abolished. He was then made a member of the School Examining Board and thus remained for eight years. In the meantime he had been placed in the office of County Supervisor and thus continued until his enlistment in the Union Army.

Our young soldier was mustered into service under the old flag in August, 1862, and was given a commission as Captain to raise a company to be called the Lancers. After about six months this company was disbanded and in 1862 he was again mustered into service as First Lieutenant of Company D, in the Fifth Michigan Cavalry. In March, 1863, he returned to his farm near Whitmore Lake and in the fall he entered the boot and shoe business in Ann Arbor, forming a partnership under the firm title of Noble, Ryder & Wheeler and thus continued for three years.

At the expiration of that time Mr. Wheeler was made Deputy County Treasurer and conducted the financial business of the county for two years. After serving the county six years in the educational line he came to Salem Township and with E. O. Smith bought seven acres of land and platted the village of Salem, and proceeded to erect the buildings in which his store is now situated. This was in the spring of 1873, just before he was elected Supervisor, an office in which he continued most of the time for fourteen terms, and in which capacity he had also served in Livingston County.

Mr. Wheeler has been the life of the little town in which he lives, as he is a progressive business man and one who is ever ready to encourage every worthy enterprise. During his eighteen years' residence in Salem he has been the agent for the express company there and with the exception of four years has also served either as Postmaster or as Deputy Postmaster. As a Republican he is well known throughout the county and he and his wife are active members of the Congregational Church, where they give liberally of their means for the support of religious services and other objects, and are loved and respected by all who know them.

JAMES BENHAM. The farm located on section 28, Bridgewater Township, is owned by the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch. He is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Onondaga County in the village of Amber, July 10, 1841. His father, James Benham, also a native of New York, was a tailor by trade and in his early days was thus constantly employed. In 1853 he came to Michigan and settled in Rome Township, Lenawee County, on a farm, remaining there for about five years and thence removing to Bridgewater Township, this county, where he located on section 27, continuing to farm and improve the place until his death, which occurred in 1881.

The senior Mr. Benham, was a Democrat in his political belief. He held the office of Justice of the Peace in New York and in Michigan and is a

man who was highly respected. Our subject's paternal grandsire, George Benham, also a native of New York, was a doctor, practicing his profession in Onondaga County, where he died in his seventieth year. Our subject's mother was, in her maiden days, Miss Elizabeth A. Wood, a native of New York, where she was reared. She died at about the age of thirty years, after which our subject's father again married, his wife being Miss Elvira Chapman. This union was blest by the advent of one child, Charles, who was taken away when in the full promise of his young manhood, being eighteen years of age at the time.

Our subject was one of five children that were the issue of the first marriage, there being three daughters and two sons, all of whom grew to manhood. Three are at the present time living and of these our subject is the youngest. He remained with his father until he reached his majority and then worked out by the month, first receiving $13 per month for his labor and afterward as high as $23 per month until he married. March 24, 1869, Mr. Benham was united in marriage to Miss Mary Calhoun, who was born in Bridgewater Township this county, February 20, 1846. She was the youngest of five children, there being three daughters and two sons. The parents were Norman and Lucy (Cobb) Calhoun, the father, a native of Connecticut and the mother, of Rochester, N. Y. They were early settlers in Washtenaw County and took up land from the Government.

The original of our sketch located soon after his marriage on a farm known as the Aulls place, which he worked on shares, renting it for four years; thence he went to Grass Lake, Jackson County, this State, where he leased a farm, bestowing his labor upon it for three years and thence came to the place where he now resides. One daughter, Della, has been granted to this amiable couple. She was born January 9, 1871, and is the light and life of the home. Mr. Benham owns ninety-five acres which he devotes to general farming.

He of whom we write is a Democrat in his political belief and stands high in the regard of his party. During the years of 1883 and 1884, he held the office of Township Clerk and is now Justice of the Peace, having been School Treasurer for about eight years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Clinton Lodge, No. 175, and to Chapter 40. He has taken nine degree and is a prominent Mason, having successively filled nearly all the offices and orders of his society. Mr. Benham's daughter is an artist, having considerable talent in graphic art. She paints from nature and has in her possession a fine landscape.

HENRY MATTHEWS, the popular proprietor of the Palace Meat-market, situated at No. 9 West Huron Street, Ann Arbor, Mich., was born in North Hampshire, England, November 15, 1841, and in his father's family he is the only son and eldest of two children. George Matthews, his father, was a farmer, and passed his days in the old country. He died when this son was a mere lad and the mother had been called away when Henry was only three years old. An uncle, John Matthews, now took care of the boy, and with him he made his home until he reached the age of fifteen years, receiving a good common-school education.

In the fall of 1857 the youth came to the United States, landing in New York City, and thence coming directly to Ann Arbor, where he found work with his uncle Roger Matthews. It was in 1874 that Mr. Matthews started in business on his own account by opening a meat market on West Huron Street, going into partnership with John Nichols under the firm name of Matthews & Nichols. This continued for a year only, at the expiration of which time he bought out his partner, and removed to his present stand No. 9 West Huron Street. He erected his first brick store in 1878, a two-story building measuring 21x72 feet, and he also built the adjoining store which is occupied by parties who are in the plumbing business.

This gentleman gives a personal oversight to everything that is done about his establishment, packing all his own meats, hams, shoulders, side meats and bacon, purchasing the greater part of

his stock from the farmers. Our subject was married October 16, 1865, to Miss Maria Curtis, of Webster Township, this county, daughter of Castle Curtis. She was born in Washtenaw County, and has two living children: Ella, the wife of Samuel P. Kyse. of Lansing; and George H., who assists his father in the market. The political views of Mr. Matthews are in accord with the doctrines and policy of the Democratic party. He and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and they make their home in Mr. Matthews' building, over the place of business.

WILLIAM KIRCHGESSNER. In scanning the lives and enterprises of the citizens of Manchester, it is pleasant to note the exercise of enterprise in every walk of life, and the achievement of success in every department of business. This we are able to discern in the career of our subject, who has established a first class bakery and restaurant in this village, and has made himself a place in his adopted country.

Our subject was born in Buchen Baden, Germany, December 3, 1845, and his father, Sebastian K., who was born in the same city, came to America and made his first home in Monroe County, Mich., thence removing to Adrian, Mich., where his death occurred April 16, 1874. He was a well-known and prominent man, and in his early days was a Democrat, but during the years of the Civil War he became an ardent Republican. He was a Roman Catholic and died in that faith.

The mother of our subject, Geneveva Kieser, was also a native of Buchen Baden, and never came to this country, as her death occurred April 1, 1849, in Germany. Ten of their twelve children grew to maturity, and nine of them came to this country, of whom seven are now living. Mr. Kirchgessner is the youngest of the twelve children, and was only five years old when he came to Michigan with his father, having lost his mother at the age of three years. He lived with his father until he had reached the age of sixteen years, attending school and working on the farm and taking his last schooling in the Union schools of Monroe.

At the age of sixteen this youth commenced to learn the baker's trade with A. Munch and worked for him three years in Monroe. He also clerked for his brother, Frank A. Kirchgessner, in that city for eighteen months, and afterward worked at Adrian, Hillsdale, New Albany, Ind., and finally came to the village of Manchester in April, 1868. It was upon the 4th of May of that year that he purchased the site where he now carries on his business, and built a bakery, the first one that had been established in the village. In 1873 he erected his brick business block at a cost of $7,000, having moved the old bakery off from the ground to put up this one. He remodeled the old building and had it changed into a dwelling and business house combined.

The happy marriage of Mr. Kirchgessner and Miss Emma Morschheuser took place June 11, 1868, in Adrian, Mich. This lady is a native of Germany, and was eighteen years old when she came to America. To her have been granted three sons and two daughters, viz: William C., Helen, Eugene, Caroline and Oscar. The eldest son, William, graduated at Manchester in the Class of '87, and then joined the Class of '89 in the department of pharmacy in the Michigan University. After taking his diploma he went into business in Detroit in a line of drugs The remainder of the family are still at home with their parents.

Besides carrying on the only bakery and confectionery in the village of Manchester, our subject has a farm of one hundred and forty acres in Bridgewater Township, which is well stocked with sheep, horses and cattle, and has upon it an excellent farm house, two good barns and other improvements. He has a man who looks after the business for him and keeps the place in excellent condition.

In 1869 Mr. Kirchgessner was elected a member of the Common Council, and in 1873 he became Village Treasurer, which office he held for three years, and was also made Township Treasurer in 1881. He is actively identified with the German Workman's Aid Society, having been its first Treasurer, its President for two terms, and now

again its Treasurer. He is a prominent member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being Past Master Workman and Financier for the past ten years. He represented that body at the Grand Lodge both in 1880 and 1891. He has been a delegate to the State Democratic Conventions, and was also present at the convention at Grand Rapids in September, 1890. He is not only sagacious and enterprising but also far-sighted, and possesses those characteristics which are essential to success.

JEROME C. KNOWLTON. Dean of the Law School in the University of Michigan, Prof. Knowlton has acquired a wide spread fame as a legal preceptor, whose methods in conducting study are of the most scientific and comprehensive nature. It extends far beyond his own State and the institution in which he is a prominent factor so that he is a recognized authority in many of the older institutions of the East. Jerome C. Knowlton was born in Plymouth, Wayne County, this State, December 14, 1850. His parents were from New York, but sprang from the virile, sterling stock of New England as did so many of the early settlers of this State, which today feels the influence of the Puritan element that fostered sturdy Democracy.

In 1851 Jerome's father removed to South Lyons and there the family lived for some sixteen years. The period covered by these years was the uneventful one of many another farmer lad. In winter the district school offered doubtful advantages and as he grew in strength and stature the work of the farm made unattractive his summers. He was, however, a naturally studious lad and in his home life a love for a certain class of books was fostered. His early fondness was for mathematics and he gave evidence of a peculiar aptitude in this direction. When about fifteen years old he began to devote himself to study with the intention of entering the State Normal School. He accomplished his wish, matriculating in the spring of 1867. Only one term, however, was spent at the Normal School for he was induced by a friend to undertake preparation for collegiate study. With this end in view he entered the High School in the autumn of the year of 1867. His father at that time left South Lyons and moved his family to Ann Arbor.

The High School course of those years was one instinct with keen impressions and lasting impulses. The Superintendent was Prof. Elisha Jones and those who came in contact with his frank, strong, generous nature and his active, keen and scholarly mind, feel that his teaching was education and he was ably seconded by professors of rare ability in other departments. In the spring of 1870 Mr. Knowlton completed his preparatory studies and entered the University in the full classical course. He was obliged to leave college on account of ill-health at the end of his Freshman year, re-entering in the fall of 1872 when he threw in his lot with the Class of '75. Then was developed a love for the classics and history in the latter of which the University excels all other State institutions.

During the whole of our subject's collegiate course he was identified with the usual student interests, being a strong fraternity man. In the years of 1874–75 he was editor of the *Chronicle* and in the second half-year held the post of managing editor. It was a critical period in college journalism, but the coming lawyer profited by class failures and it was made not only a literary success but was enabled to turn over a comfortable sum to the surplus account. During his college career our subject's work in history and the classical languages was marked by thoroughness and proficiency and he was recognized as one of the best men in his class and a student of marked ability and promise.

In September, 1875, Mr. Knowlton was married to Miss Adelle M. Pattengill. His more earnest work in life was begun with the sympathy and help of a devoted wife who appreciated his aspirations and has ever since been his inspiration as well as his companion in success. A large portion of the years succeeding graduation was spent by our subject in traveling through the Western States. In

October, 1876, he entered the Law Department of the University and took his degree in March, 1878. Immediately upon graduation he entered the law office of Mr. A. J. Sawyer, of this city and in January, 1879, a co-partnership was formed under the firm name of Sawyer & Knowlton. The business of the firm was almost exclusively one of litigation and their clientage was large, demanding their constant attention. They were Attorneys for the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Railroad Company and this relationship gave Mr. Knowlton good opportunities for the study and practice of railroad law and he followed the precept of modern days to "learn to do by doing." Scarcely an important suit was placed upon the docket of Washtenaw County as long as he remained in active practice in which he did not appear as one of the attorneys of record and the information and grasp of legal principle brought to our subject by ten years of actual forensic conflict were great aids in his study of the science of the law and in his work with students. In 1882 Mr. Knowlton received a commission as Postmaster from President Arthur which he maintained for three years and then turned his attention to his present work.

During the early history of the Law Department the work was conducted by lectures exclusively. In the autumn of 1885, Mr. Knowlton was appointed Assistant Professor of Law and was given charge of the recitation work which was in reality a new departure in this school, and so admirably has he with his co-laborers succeeded that this department is to-day recognized by many as having the most complete system in the United States. Much credit is given to Prof. Henry Wade Rogers, but Mr. Knowlton was his constant and enthusiastic assistant in this worthy task of raising the standard of scholarship and extending the view of young students of law. In June of 1889, Prof. Knowlton was appointed Marshall Professor of Law and in the summer of 1890 Prof. Rogers accepting a call to the Presidency of the Northwestern University. The following October the regents asked Mr. Knowlton to became acting Dean of the law school and the duties of that office have been fulfilled since that time with his customary tact. In June, 1891 he was made Dean. His knowledge of law and his peculiar facility in lecturing, his readiness in appreciating the difficulties and his skill in assisting the beginner over a difficult subject, have made him popular with his pupils. One piece of work has specially extended the reputation of Mr. Knowlton and the University. In 1888 he edited "Anson on Contracts," carefully adding leading American cases and arranging all for most effective use by students of the law. The book is the standard text book on the subject in law schools and has proved itself admirably adapted to its end. Personally Mr. Knowlton's appearance is one to inspire confidence in his mental acumen. Of a nervous temperament, sensitive to a high degree, there is yet a reserve power that is felt in the lines about his firmly compressed lips and his keen and brilliant eyes. He is a man of the day, who, unless the tension is made too tight will find a work that will broaden as the years pass by. Politically he is a stanch Republican.

SHELDON CRITTENDEN. It is ever a grateful task to the biographer to answer the call to give the life story of a man who has served his country upon the field of battle, and has also done his duty as a private citizen in the ordinary walks of life. This double career exhibits virtues of various scope, but they are after all in unison, as they are based upon integrity, conscientiousness and devotion to duty. Such a life do we find in the gentleman whose name we here give.

This former member of the Army of the Potomac, who resides on section 6, was born October 23, 1837, in Ontario County, N. Y. His parents, Mortimer and Jeanette Crittenden, were natives of New York, and his mother, who is still living, resides with her son Charles in Ypsilanti Township, and has now reached the age of nearly eighty years. Our subject was only three years old when he came with his parents to this county, and his first Western home was on section 14, of this township. His father, who died in 1865, was

one of the very earliest settlers here, and was highly respected among his neighbors. He was the father of ten children, all but one of whom are still in this life, namely: Medad, Edward, Sheldon; Nettie, Mrs. John Brown; Ellen, Mrs. W. H. Parker; Mary, wife of William Brown; Deborah, wife of Charles Lumrey; Adelaide, Mrs. Frank Slayton, and Charles.

Sheldon Crittenden obtained his early schooling in the district schools and grew up a genuine pioneer boy. In his boyhood Ypsilanti was but a small village and little had been done at the task of subduing the forest and reclaiming it from the wilderness. When he was about twenty-nine years old the home was struck by lightning and the father was killed, and after that our subject found it necessary to assume the entire charge of the farm, and as he was one of the older brothers he assisted in maintaining and rearing the younger members of the family.

At the time when the Civil War broke out the young man's patriotic impulses were stirred and he longed to enter the army, and in July, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-fourth Michigan Infantry, and became a part of McClellan's Army, and subsequently came under the command of Gen. Grant. He fought in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and the Wilderness. He was one of thirty-two picked men in his brigade who were mounted and sent to cut off communication between the rear of Lee's army and the base of supplies, and to destroy the Roanoke Bridge. They rode for three days and three nights but were unable to accomplish their object.

This party was captured by the enemy and sent to the prison at Wilmington for three weeks, after which they spent three weeks in the jail at Charleston, and were subsequently taken to Andersonville, and there incarcerated for some three months, undergoing the horrors of that prison pen. They were finally transferred to Florence Prison, where they remained for several months, and were paroled December 14, 1864. They had been in rebel prisons for nearly eight months and were in a most deplorable condition when they reached home.

Being honorably discharged July 1, 1865, this brave hero returned to Washtenaw County, and was subsequently married to Elizabeth, daughter of Ebenezer Eaton, of Wayne County. Four children crowned their union, namely: Mortimer, Eaton, Susan and Fannie. After marriage this couple removed to Dickerson County, Kan., and lived there for twelve years before returning to Michigan and settling upon the farm where they now live, and where they have eighty acres of arable land in excellent condition and finely improved.

The Republican party in its platform and declarations voices the political sentiments of our subject, and in general matters he is in favor of anything which will improve the condition of the county and elevate social life. He is a devoted member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Ypsilanti, and is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and both he and his wife are intelligent and active members of society.

FREDERICK SCHMID is the junior member of the firm of dry-goods merchants that is extensively known as that of Mack & Schmid of Ann Arbor. Frederick Schmid was born in Lodi Township, this county, May 17, 1839. He is the third of twelve children, six boys and six girls. The parents were Frederick and Louisa (Mann) Schmid who came to the United States when young. They were married in this city. Our subject's mother came here in 1829. She was a daughter of Henry J. Mann, who was the first German settler in Washtenaw County. Frederick Schmid, the immediate progenitor of our subject, was a Lutheran minister and coming from Germany located in Washtenaw County in 1833, and in company with Mr. Mann was extremely useful in influencing the settlement of many good German families in Washtenaw County.

Our subject's father was very active in organizing the Lutheran Church in this county and the result of his effort has been most happy. He came here from the Fatherland in the first place as a

missionary and well did he perform his charge. He came from Basle, Switzerland and was a recognized factor of large influence in the Lutheran Church. His death occurred August 30, 1883. His wife died in 1889. Frederick Schmid, Sr., was a man who was very zealous in his religious belief and although in pioneer days he made his circuit to the different charges on foot through heavily timbered country and through mud and water he was always punctual in meeting his appointments.

Of twelve children born to the parents, eleven are now living. Our subject, Frederick, Jr., remained on the home farm until reaching his twelfth year. During that time he attended the district school in the vicinity and worked out on the neighboring farms, receiving $12 per month for his services. He was thus engaged until nineteen years of age and then left the farm and entered the employ of John W. Maynard in the capacity of clerk and with him he remained for some months. After that he was employed by Christian Mack, and at the end of eighteen months was taken into the firm as partner and has since continued his relationships with the business.

The firm of Mack & Schmid is among the leading dry-goods houses of Ann Arbor. They not only deal extensively in everything with which to clothe the body that appeals to the feminine taste and instincts of beauty, also in carpets, but deal besides largely in wool. The original of our sketch was married in 1862, to Miss Eliza Mann, a daughter of Emanuel Mann. Mrs. Schmid was born in this city and here was reared and educated. To our subject and his wife have been born three children, whose names are Emma E., Oscar F. and Edwin E. Oscar is a chemist and engaged in the drug and chemical works in Jackson, Mich.

Our subject has been honored by election to various municipal offices. He has been Alderman for one term and is now President of the Ann Arbor Piano & Organ Company and is Vice-President of the Ann Arbor Brick & Tile Company and holds the same position in the Business Men's Association. He was appointed Trustee of the Eastern Michigan Asylum for the Insane and is an interested worker for any humanitarian or progressive enterprise. Our subject is the owner of a valuable farm in this county. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party. In their church associations our subject with the other members of his family belongs to the Zion Church. He is Superintendent of the Sunday-school and also one of the Church Trustees. His elegant residence is located on Fifth Avenue and denotes refinement and culture in its owner and occupant.

CHARLES W. GROSSMANN. Among the leading business firms of Ann Arbor, is that of Grossmann & Schlenker, dealers in hardware and house-furnishing goods. Of this firm our subject is the senior member. They are successors to John Pfisterer at No. 7 Liberty Street. Our subject, Mr. Grossmann is a native of the Wolverine State, having been born in Ann Arbor, January 16, 1860. He is a second son of John G. and Martha (Hoffman) Grossmann, both of whom are natives of Wittenberg, Germany, and emigrated to the United States in 1854, and to Ann Arbor in 1856, spending two years in Maytown, Pa., where he was engaged in carpet weaving. He is still living in Ann Arbor, having passed his three-score years and ten. His wife is also living, and is in her seventieth year. They are the parents of three children, only one of whom, our subject, is now living.

Mr. Grossmann received a good education in the public schools of Ann Arbor, including two years at the High School. In his thirteenth year he learned the trade of a tinner with Weitbrecht Bros., dealers in house furnishings and hardware. With them he remained for three years. He then learned the tanner's trade with Henry Krause, with whom he remained for four years, returning once more to the tinner's trade, and following this until he embarked in business for himself in 1885, forming a partnership with Christian Schlenker in the hardware and house furnishing business. The firm are doing a fine business, handling furnaces and everything pertaining to a general hardware trade.

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A. G. DeForest

Mr. Grossmann was married in 1884 to Miss Mary Gekle, of Monroe, daughter of Jacob Gekle. Her parents were formerly from Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Grossmann had one son aged five months, now deceased. Mr. Grossman is a leading member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed all the Chairs of his lodge, and is now Captain of Canton No. 30. In politics he is a Democrat. He and his wife are both leading members of the Lutheran Church, and reside in a pleasant home at No. 14 West Second Street, respected by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

AARON GRANDERSON DEFOREST. This representative farmer residing on section 25, Ann Arbor Township, is a native of New York, being born in Livingston County, March 7, 1814, and having there received his early training and education. His parents, Alonzo and Sarah DeForest, were of Eastern birth, the father being born in Connecticut and the mother being a daughter of John Milliman. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Isaac DeForest, of French descent, and his father was drafted in the War of 1812, but did not serve, hiring a substitute instead, as his wife was then in feeble health.

It was in 1855 that our subject settled upon his present farm, on section 25, Ann Arbor Township. He had married in New York Miss Mary Beaman, a daughter of James Beaman, by whom he had one child, Sarah, now the wife of C. B. Chapin, of Detroit, where he is in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad. Mrs. DeForest died June 6, 1869, and her husband, upon the 13th of May, 1874, was united in marriage with Mrs. Mercy Hicks, the widow of Amos Hicks, who was a brother of Heman Hicks. Mrs. DeForest's first marriage took place in 1844 and she became a widow in 1873. Her maiden name was Mercy A. VanNess and she was born in Mendon, Monroe County, N. Y., April 21, 1825. Her parents, Aaron and Sarah (Hiscock) VanNess, were natives of New York. Her mother died when she was a girl of twelve and she came West the next year with her sister Alvira to her grandparents, Isaac and Phœbe (Crandall) Hiscock, of Washtenaw County, who had settled in Superior Township in 1826.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sarah Milliman and she reared to manhood four sons, namely: Benjamin G., who died some seven years ago at the age of eighty-one, having spent ten years of his life in Ann Arbor, but some five years before his death he removed to Climax, Mich., where he died; Ezekiel M., deceased; Samuel, who lives in Illinois; and our subject. The parents both died in New York. Aaron was a farmer's boy and learned all the thorough, systematic work which falls to the lot of such youths; he also took the brick-mason's trade at the age of eighteen and followed it for some twenty years, having charge of the construction of some large buildings. He became a manufacturer also of patent cultivators before coming West. Here he has carried on mixed farming, devoting much attention to grain. His first forty-four acres were already in an improved condition and he has improved for himself about forty acres more. From 1876 to 1880 our subject was one of the Aldermen of Ann Arbor, but as his health has failed to a considerable extent, he has preferred the retirement of a farm.

On an accompanying page the reader will find a lithographic portrait of Mr. DeForest.

FREDERICK A. GRAVES. Among the prominent and leading pioneers and agriculturists of Washtenaw County who are selected for representation in this biographical work, we take pleasure in presenting the worthy subject of this sketch. Mr. Graves who is a resident on section 28, Ypsilanti Township, Washtenaw County, is a native of this place and was born on the farm whereon he now resides, July 24, 1831. He is a son of Lyman and Olive (Gorton) Graves. The

former was a native of Massachusetts and the latter of New York State. He is probably of Scotch-English ancestry, his parental ancestors, it is said, having emigrated from Scotland in an early day as his maternal ancestors did from England. His parental grandfather, Selah Graves, is said to have been a Revolutionary soldier and a captain in that memorable struggle. For a detailed history of our subject's parents see sketch of A. R. Graves in another portion of this volume.

Frederick A. Graves, our subject, as a lad was reared on the parental farm amid scenes of pioneer rudeness and severity of life. After attaining the rudiments of an education in the district schools of the vicinity he for a time attended the Ypsilanti Seminary. He assisted in drawing the first lumber used in building the first Normal school in Ypsilanti which has since been burned. He has ever been an extensive reader and is to some extent a self-educated man. His father was a farmer and the proprietor of a saw-mill aud when grown our subject for three years was engaged as his father's assistant in running the mill. The balance of his time was spent on the farm.

August 24, 1851, the important step of taking a wife was entered into by our subject. At that time he was married to Martha J. Lowden, a sister of the Hon. J. L. Lowden, of whom a sketch appears in another part of this work. By this union there has been a number of children, of whom the following survive: Alpheus A., James L., Metta O., Teresa M., Annie A. and John M. Mr. Graves is the owner of one hundred and thirty-two acres of land which is under a good state of cultivation, and this property he has acquired entirely by his own efforts. He is a member of the Pioneer Society of Washtenaw, among whose archives the early history of the men and women who struggled to lay the foundation upon which the social order of the future should be firmly based, will be most interesting history to future generations. Mr. Graves has been awarded a number of responsible positions within the gift of the township. He has for some time served as Grain Commissioner of Ypsilanti Township and has also been for several years Justice of the Peace and is in many ways thoroughly identified with the growth of the township and vicinity.

In their church relations our subject and his wife are members of the Presbyterian body at Ypsilanti. Devoting himself to general farming, he of whom we write takes especial pride in the fine grade of Merino sheep which he raises and also in the beautiful Durham and Jersey cattle, which are found in large numbers upon the farm. He is a Republican in politics and his confidence in his party is unshaken by strife or party dissension. Mr. Graves is well known for his honesty and sterling integrity in business. His fine farm is a standing monument to his industry and good management. He enjoys to an unusual degree the confidence of the community.

ISAAC C. HANDY. Among the industries of Ann Arbor that of carriage-making holds a prominent place and our subject, who is a carriage painter of more than ordinary ability and skill, finds abundant opportunities for the exercise of his trade. He was born in Madison County, N. Y., in the town of Lenox, on the 11th of April, 1824. His father, Caleb Handy, was a native of Massachusetts and a millwright, who died some two months before the birth of this son. The mother of our subject was Sarah Kern, also a native of New York and a daughter of George Kern, of German descent.

Caleb Handy, who was also of English stock, married and began life in New York at Lenox, and there worked at his trade until his death. His widow subsequently remarried, and she and her second husband removed to Indiana, where she lived until her death, which occurred in her sixty-fifth year.

Isaac C. Handy is the youngest of two brothers who were born by the first marriage, and as, on account of his orphanage, he was thrown at a tender age among strangers, his schooling was somewhat limited; but, as we have learned through our study of the biography of men of character, this did not prevent him rising in the world.

From his twelfth to his sixteenth year he was employed, as was Garfield, in driving horses on the tow-path of a canal, after which he worked on a farm. He then learned house, sign and carriage painting in Niles, Mich., and afterward at Elkhart, Ind.

In the spring of 1863 the young man came to Ann Arbor and took up the work which he has since pursued of carriage painting, doing this for others and also for himself, being one of the firm of Handy, Schmidt & McLean until their business was burned out, after which the firm was changed to Handy, Wurster & McLean, who continued in the manufacture of carriages and buggies for several years. Mr. Handy then devoted himself more entirely to working for himself in his own shop, and continued thus up to the present time, building up an excellent business at his establishment, which is located at No. 3 Fourth Avenue.

Nothing in the history of this valued citizen is of more interest than his marriage, which took place December 31, 1849, when he was united with Miss Martha L. Henning, of Ann Arbor, daughter of James Henning. This lady was born in Ireland, but came to the United States when quite a young girl, and she by her union with Mr. Handy became the mother of two sons and one daughter: George A., who is a clerk in a dry-goods store; Clara J., who married William R. Clark, a traveling salesman, and Charles. The mother of these children passed from earth in 1867, and Mr. Handy married his present companion in 1870, her maiden name being Helen E. Sumner. She is the daughter of James Sumner, a farmer from the Empire State. This marriage brought to our subject one son, James S., who is now at home.

The gentleman of whom we write served two years as an Alderman in the First Ward. He is a member of the Golden Rule Lodge, F. & A. M., where he ranks as Master Mason, and has been High Priest in Ann Arbor Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M. His political convictions have brought him into line with the rank and file of the Republican party. The home of this family is located at No. 52 South Division Street, and it is most pleasantly situated and surrounded by other delightful homes. One great affliction came to the household in the death by drowning of the son, Charles, in April, 1873. The boat in which he was taking a pleasure ride capsized in the Huron River and this bright young life was lost.

RICHARD BILBIE. Ann Arbor Township, like many other parts of Washtenaw County, has benefited by an influx into it of a better class of British emigrants, who have helped to build up the agricultural and commercial prosperity of this section of the country. Our subject was born in Nottingham, England, November 2, 1829, and when he came to America he was accompanied by one sister, of whom our readers will learn more in the sketch of her husband, Mr. Joseph Whitlark. Their parents, Walter and Lucy (Henson) Bilbie, were both natives of Nottingham, where the father was a lace manufacturer and owned a number of expensive lace machines. He had been prosperous until the extreme hard times of the famine in Ireland and Europe, and was at that time erecting new buildings and investing heavily in other directions, when the stringency of the times caused his failure in business. He came to America in the fall of 1848 and bought the Anderson farm three miles north of Ann Arbor, and there lived till toward the close of his life.

The Bilbie family was originally from Normanton Hall, Nottinghamshire, and historical annals show the family to have been of considerable importance, some of its members having held shrievalties and other positions of similar rank. During the year 1849, the mother and three of the family, Richard, Lucy B. and Caroline, came to this country and joined the father. Caroline died at the age of twenty-one, two years after coming to America; Richard was then in his twentieth year and he remained with his father for seven and one-half years before returning to England.

During his visit to his native land Richard Bilbie was married upon the 8th of February, 1859, at Beasford Church, in a suburb of Nottingham, his bride being Miss Mary Ann Henry, a native of that

city. He remained in England some three years employed as a clerk in a wholesale house, and then returning to Michigan, bought the eighty acres that lay nearest to his father's land which was partly improved and had upon it a log house. With the exception of two years which he passed at Chelsea, where he was carrying on the grocery trade, this farm has been his home ever since his return to this county. It comprises one hundred and thirty acres of excellent land and is in a thorough state of cultivation. Mr. Bilbie has made two visits to England since his marriage, the last one being in 1879.

The children who have been granted to our subject are, Walter Samuel, Edward Normanton and James. James and Walter are at home and the latter has charge of the farm. His wife is Kate Amelia Welling. Edward has a strong natural musical talent and has made great proficiency on the violin, of which he has been a teacher. For three years he was a student of this instrument in Berlin, Germany, taking instruction under the ablest masters, completing his work under the supervision of the renowned Prof. Wirth, of the celebrated Joachim Instrumental Quartette. One of his instructors was Emilie Sauret, a professor of the Royal Academy. The father of this family was, in his earlier days, a Democrat, but for a number of years has attached himself to the Republican party. He is a Unitarian in his religious belief and his wife is connected with the Episcopal Church. The family is one which is helpful in every way, especially in raising the standard of education and life in the township.

JEREMIAH T. SULLIVAN is a retired farmer, living in Ann Arbor, where he has a pleasant home and enjoys the advantages to be derived from a residence in a city so bounteously gifted in various ways, as is this. Our subject was born at Castle Island, in the County of Kerry, Ireland, November 11, 1822. His father, Thomas Sullivan, was a modest farmer. His mother, whose maiden name was Ella O'Connor, was a native of Ireland and a daughter of David O'Connor. She was descended from a noble family and is justly proud of her ancestry. After marriage she and her husband settled on a farm and in 1846 emigrated to the United States, locating in the city of Boston, where our subject's father died. His wife followed him to the better land not a great while after. They are both interred in the cemetery near Boston. Both were devoted members of the Catholic Church. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom survive at the present time, three being boys and three girls.

Jeremiah T. Sullivan was the second son and third child in order of birth of his parents' family. He passed his schooldays at Castle Island, Ireland, pursuing his studies until twenty years of age, remaining at home until twenty-three years of age, when he emigrated to the United States.

After the family was settled in Boston our subject engaged in different kinds of business, for the family was so straightened in circumstances that he was willing to do anything in order to earn an honest dollar. After saving some money he drifted West to Michigan and purchased eighty acres of land in the township of Scio and here devoted himself to farming, adding to the tract until he has one hundred and thirty-six acres. Upon this he erected good buildings, engaging meantime in general farming and stockraising. He always kept upon his place a good flock of sheep and a high grade of cattle. He was one of the most successful wheat and potato growers of his neighborhood and continued to be actively interested in his agricultural work until 1879, when he built a fine residence in Ann Arbor, to which he moved his family. Here he and his have since resided, their lives being ordered most pleasantly. The home is beautiful and intelligence reigns thereover. He sometimes returns to Scio to look after his farming interests, but spends most of his time in the city.

In 1854 Mr. Sullivan was married to Miss Mary Roche, of Boston, Mass. Mrs. Sullivan is a native of the same portion of Ireland as is her husband. She is a daughter of Morris Roche. Our subject and his wife are the parents of nine children, all

of whom lived to reach years of maturity and eight of them survive at the present time. They are Thomas J., Ella, Morris D., Mary, Patrick J., Matthew J., Margaret, John and Ann. Thomas is a physician, who was assistant surgeon in the medical department of the University of Michigan for seven years; he is now practicing in Chicago, Ill.; Ella is deceased; Morris is a professor in the Catholic University at St. Louis, Mo.; Mary is a clerk in the postoffice at Ann Arbor; Paddy is a dentist at Eaton Rapids, this State; and Matthew J. is a shiping clerk in a store in Chicago; John is a farmer in Missouri; Margaret and Ann are still inmates of the home.

Mr. Sullivan has served for several years as a member of the School Board; he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, which he filled, and was re-elected, but refused to qualify. He and his family are members of the St. Thomas Catholic Church, and are consistent and faithful in living up to their creed. Our subject is a Democrat in his political views but in local matters votes the Independent ticket.

CORNELIUS L. TUOMY. Many of the best known farmers and residents of Washtenaw County, have been born and reared within its confines. This is the case with Mr. Tuomy, whose home on section 33, Ann Arbor Township, and who was born in the town of Scio in 1843. His father, Timothy Tuomy, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1780, and died in April, 1864, having reached the age of eighty-four years. He came hither in 1838, and in connection with his brother John, who was in the custom office at New York City, he purchased one of the first farms in Washtenaw County, a tract of land which has become noted as one of the handsomest properties here. It is near the city of Ann Arbor, and its situation is most attractive.

The father of our subject added to his original purchase about one hundred and twenty acres. His strength was impaired by an accident which occurred in 1845, as his horses ran away and threw him out upon the ground, and he was compelled to have his arm amputated. Mrs. Tuomy lived to the same age as her husband, and passed from earth July 13, 1879. He was a prominent man, and officiated in many places of local trust and responsibility. Their family consisted of the following children: William R., Margaret, John, Johannah, Patrick, Ellen, Hannora, Mary and Cornelius L. Margaret is now Mrs. Miller, of Northfield, and Mary is Mrs. A. O. Hilton, of St. Louis, Mich., and Ellen is Mrs. James Osborne, of Scio; John left home at the age of eighteen, and went South before the war and has never since been heard from; Hannora died when a young woman; and Patrick lives on the old homestead. The maiden name of the mother of these children was Johanna Roache and the year in which she was wedded to their father was in 1815.

Our subject was born October 28, 1843, on the old homestead in Scio. After attending the High School at Ann Arbor, he undertook teaching and carried it on for four years in the home township, remaining under the parental roof until 1874, when he came to his present farm. He and Patrick had purchased the old homestead in 1862, and until the summer of 1891, they have been partners, although as we have said, our subject removed from beneath that roof in 1874, as he had purchased an adjoining tract of one hundred and twenty acres, and at the same time he bought the farm which he now has, comprising two hundred and twenty-seven acres. Although this property is all contiguous, the brothers are managing it separately, as Patrick remains on the old place.

Both Cornelius and Patrick Tuomy ever loved a good horse, and our subject has some fine animals on his place, his horse "Barney Wilkes" being considered of great value. He does not devote his whole time, however to stock, but carries on general farming. He was married September 3, 1885, to Miss Julia Ann Kearney, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Duffy) Kearney, of Northfield Township, where this lady was born upon the 13th of November, 1855. Thomas Kearney was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and came to this coun-

try in 1840. He was married in Webster Township, this county, and there made his home. His family consisted of two sons and three daughters.

The family of our subject consisted of the following children: Cornelius William Roache, born September 27, 1886; Catherine Genevieve, September 13, 1888; Thomas Kearney, September 21, 1890. The farm upon which this family resides is about one mile east of the city, and is one of the most desirable and thoroughly cultivated farms in the vicinity. The father of our subject was considered one of the most enterprising farmers in the county in those days. His son is an intelligent and progressive farmer, and in his political sympathies classes himself in the Democratic party. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the Roman Catholic Church, and Mrs. Tuomy is a woman of rare intelligence, having great social power and popularity.

GEORGE D. WIARD. Michigan has, for a number of years, enjoyed a wide spread reputation as being one of the most prolific fruit-growing States in the central cluster. Our subject, George D. Wiard has taken advantage of this fact to inaugurate an industry that has been a great success. His fine farm, located on section 12, Ypsilanti Township, which is in the northeastern portion of the county and well watered by the charming stream, Willow Branch, is the place whereon is conducted a large establishment for making cider vinegar, refined cider, and for evaporating fruit. The products turned out from this factory are already celebrated by their excellence and preference by epicures in table delicacies.

Combined with his manufacturing above referred to, the original of our sketch is an extensive farmer and stock-raiser. He is a native of Washtenaw County and one of its most progressive citizens. He was born November 17, 1837, and is a son of Lyman and Hannah (Field) Wiard. His father was a native of Connecticut, but was reared and educated in New York State, of which State his mother was also a native. In the fall of 1833 his parents emigrated to Michigan and settled at once Ypsilanti Township, this county, on section 11, where they were among the earliest pioneers. Their first home was a log cabin in the woods. They had three children—Charles G., Helen, who is now the wife of Seth Arnold, and George D. That our subject's father was gifted with much dynamic power is proved by the state to which he reduced his wild farm and the inheritance that he left his children; not great in a monetary respect but in ingenuity, intelligence and organizing ability they are second to none. Our subject's father contributed largely to the State Normal to have it located at Ypsilanti and was a liberal giver to churches.

He of whom we write has been largely associated in the whole course of his career with the country in which he lives. His father at an early day was engaged in the burning of lime, which was used in the erection of buildings in Ypsilanti and vicinity. Frequently our subject has remained in the limekiln until long after nightfall, engaged in making stories for himself whose characters took form in the circling smoke and mist. The boy was educated in the old Union school at Ypsilanti, to which institution his father had been one of the first contributors, it being greatly to his interest to have educational advantages as pronounced as possible at that point. Receiving fair educational advantages the practical experiences of life have enriched his intelligence more than anything derived from text-books. For about thirty years he has been engaged in manufacturing refined cider and cider vinegar, where he employs a large force of men. He is also an extensive milk shipper, sending the chief portion of this product to Detroit.

Mr. Wiard's manufacturing plant located on his farm cost about $10,000. He owns besides an extensive farm which he operates in connection with his plant. Our subject was married September 19, 1860, to Miss Ann Eliza Wilkinson, a daughter of James Wilkinson of Oneida County, N. Y. By this marriage there are ten children. Those living are as follows: G. Willard, Frank H., Everette W., Walter J., Robert, Grace and Helen. Politically

he of whom we write affiliates with the Republican party. Although he has frequently been solicited to become a candidate for special offices of trust in his township he has no ambition to act in this capacity; leaving that to others who by inclination and natural gifts are fitted for it. His son, Frank H. Wiard, is the present Treasurer of Ypsilanti Township.

In favor of every progressive movement, our subject has always been zealous in his support of measures that promise to be of advantage to the locality of which he is a resident. In their church relations both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian denomination. Socially he and the members of his family are leaders in this locality. He is also greatly interested in school matters. In addition to the interests above mentioned Mr. Wiard has for several years engaged in mining for oxide of iron. This he prepares on his farm which produces large quantities of the same. For several years he has also engaged in evaporating and drying apples. His trade is not confined to his own locality or State, his product finding a ready market throughout the Union and his business is rapidly extending. His plant is well equipped with modern machinery and requires the attention of a large number of workmen.

JAMES W. BOWEN, the popular city engineer who is in charge of the water works in Ypsilanti, was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., November 12, 1849, and was there reared to the age of twelve years. His father, J. C. Bowen, of English descent, was born in Eastern New York and he also was an engineer. In his early days he ran locomotives in New York and later was engineer in the oil regions and is still in Warren County, Pa.

The mother of our subject, Charlotte Barber, was born in Eastern New York and is the daughter of a farmer who came to Michigan and located in Superior Township, where he found employment as a mechanic and finally died about 1870. His daughter resides with her son, our subject. Of her three children, James W. was next to the eldest, and he came West with her in 1860 and when sixteen went East for a season to Dunkirk, N. Y., where he worked as fireman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Road and then found employment on the farm. He had gone to school winters up to the time he was twelve years old and had been under the care of an uncle during his earlier years.

Upon his return from the East young Bowen found employment in running steam engines in the vicinity of Ypsilanti for several years and then acted as locomotive engineer between Ervine and Oil City, to which people were running in great masses. In 1870 he took charge of a stationary engine at Tidiout, Pa., and continued there as engineer for some time. He then returned to Ypsilanti where at first he tried farming and then was engaged by the Beach Carriage Company and afterward worked in Cornwall's paper mill. Four years later he returned to the oil regions and engaged in pumping oil at Titusville, for one year.

Mr. Bowen now again came to Ypsilanti where he engaged for a year at the Sanitarium, and later he ran a machine shop for the Gladstone and Saulte St. Marie Company. In 1889 he was employed by the city as engineer, first in drilling a well at the Michigan Southern depot and later in the preparation of the water works, and in April, 1890, received the appointment as City Engineer which he has held since, having the entire supervision of the works.

The water works of Ypsilanti are carried on according to the stand-pipe system, having two hundred-horse water power and having a three hundred and fifty-eight horse-power steam engine, and one steam pump. The stand-pipe is eighty-five feet high and forty feet in diameter. The capacity of the pump is one and one-half million gallons a day and the second pump has a capacity of seven hundred and fifty thousand gallons a day. Mr. Bowen was married in Ypsilanti in 1883 to Miss Addie White, who was born near Meadville, Pa. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also of the Knights of the Maccabees,

but from both he is now demitted. In his political affiliations he is quite independent and endeavors to cast his ballot for the man who will be most useful to the community without regard to his political ties.

SOLOMON F. SEARS. It is with sincere gratification that the biographer recounts the life story of any one of our brave pioneers who have changed the wilderness into the beautiful and prosperous State which Michigan is to-day. One who did not know the history of the past can scarcely believe when he looks upon the splendid farm of Mr. Sears that it was ever a trackless wilderness, much less that that was its condition less than a half century ago. This farm lies mostly in Ann Arbor Township, but as the road takes a turn from the section line the home is situated in Northfield Township and therefore the citizenship of our subject lies there.

He of whom we write no doubt inherited many of his nobler qualities from his sturdy, energetic ancestors and his ability as a pioneer was essentially that which marked the career of his progenitors. His father, Peter Sears, who was born in Massachusetts, August 24, 1787 was a descendant of Richard Sears, one of the Pilgrim fathers, who came to America in that famous year 1620. Peter Sears was married March 15, 1808 to Lucy Fuller, who was born in Massachusetts, February 22, 1789. They were both natives of the same town and their childish friendship was cemented into a life long union of harmony and usefulness. The descent of our subject from his Pilgrim forefather is as follows through successive generations. Richard who was born in 1590 came to Plymouth in 1620 and died in 1676 was the father of Silas, the father of Joseph, whose son Zachariah was the father of Rowland, who in turn was the father of Peter and the grandfather of our subject.

Our subject is one of a large family of eight sons and two daughters born to his parents and it was in 1826 when his father came to Michigan and took up one hundred and eighty acres where our subject now lives. In June of the following year when Solomon was eleven years old the family came on and made their new home where the father had marked out the way. The first home, a log cabin, was erected in Webster Township, and Peter afterward built another home on the present tract and resided here until his death. The parents passed from earth within less than a decade of each other, the father dying January 18, 1867 and the mother January 23, 1875.

The children of this pioneer family were Thankful, Mrs. Orvill Barnes; Peter Jr., of Eaton County; Mary Ann, Mrs. Abram Moe, deceased; Solomon F.; Samuel D., Russell, George, Lewis C., and William Franklin, are deceased; John resides at Leadville, Col. The son Russell died while serving his country during the Civil War and passed from life February 18, 1864, at Louisville, Ky.

Peter Sears had three brothers who came to Michigan after he did, namely: Dr. Thomas, Dr. Abner and Zachariah, and all have now passed from earth's activities. The farm which Peter Sears secured before his death was one of three hundred and ten acres and had become exceedingly productive and most highly cultivated. He had a commission from the Governor of Massachusetts as Lieutenant of the State Militia in that Commonwealth. Both he and his faithful wife were worthy members of the Congregational Church of Webster Township.

Solomon Sears was born in Franklin County, Mass., June 22, 1816 and on December 24, 1845 he was united in marriage with Olive D. Fisher, at Tecumseh, who was born in Massachusetts in October, 1820 and who died April 3, 1874. Four children were born to them—Lucy E., now the widow of Dr. E. McFarland; Isadore died in infancy; Dwight Brainard is now in charge of the farm and Henry L. died in 1887. The second marriage of our subject was in August, 1875 and he was then joined with Phœbe L. (Robinson) Hull who was born January 29, 1832 in Niagara County, N. Y.

Our subject has ever resided upon this farm, which consists of one hundred and eighty-three acres, of his father's old homestead all under good improve but he at one time engaged for some six

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or eight years in the mercantile business. He is making a specialty of fine sheep and breeds Shropshires, taking premiums upon them at the county and State Fairs. Politically, Mr. Sears was originally a Whig and later a Republican, casting his first Presidential ballot for William Henry Harrison, and last for his grandson, Benjamin Harrison. He is prominently identified with the Congregational Church in which he has been both Trustee and Superintendent of the Sunday-school for a series of years. He has an excellent library of standard works and in his hospitable home he keeps up the reputation which was his father's so many years, of keeping open house not only for his friends, but for all who need the comfort of a warm fireside and a friendly grasp of the hand.

EDWARD TREADWELL, a capitalist of no small reputation in the city of Ann Arbor, was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., in the town of Ledyard, December 19, 1823. He is a son of Benjamin Treadwell, a native of New York, and born on Long Island, August 18, 1785. He early learned the tanner's trade, but later became a farmer. Benjamin Treadwell was the son of Edward Treadwell, who was of Scotch ancestry, the first representative of the family having come here in 1620. Our subject's mother was before her marriage a Miss Mary Heliker, also a native of New York, and a daughter of John Heliker, who was of Dutch descent and a native of Dutchess County, N. Y. From there Mr. Heliker moved to Cayuga County, where they located upon a farm which was his home until his death, which occurred January 10, 1867, the mother passing away August 20, 1867, in her seventy-seventh year.

Unto the parents of our subject were born nine children, four boys and five girls, of whom four are still living, three brothers and one sister. Edward Treadwell was the fifth in the family. He passed his school days in attendance at the country schools at Coonley's Corners, giving his attention to his books through the winters and spending his summers in farm work. He remained under the parental roof until reaching his majority.

In 1847 Edward Treadwell came to Washtenaw County and located on a farm about two miles distant from Ann Arbor. His first purchase comprised eighty acres of land, for which he paid $13 per acre. Three years later he sold this and purchased one hundred and sixty acres in the same township and lived three years there, later buying two hundred acres in Ann Arbor Township. He continued to engage in general farming at the latter place for twelve years, putting good improvements upon his estate and erecting excellent barns and outbuildings. At the end of the period above mentioned he removed to Ann Arbor and engaged in the sale of agricultural implements for four years. He was very successful in this branch of business, but determined to return to agricultural pursuits. Accordingly, he purchased two hundred and twenty acres in Scio Township, and made that his home for four years, thence moving back to Ann Arbor, where he purchased his present residence on East Huron Street.

Since coming to Ann Arbor Mr. Treadwell has devoted his time and attention to looking after his general business, which extends out in various directions. He was interested in the furniture business for two years, and then sold out and retired from active pursuit of commercial life. Our subject was married February 13, 1845, to Miss Adah Zillah Wooden, of Cayuga County, N. Y., and a daughter of Philip Wooden. In past years Mr. Treadwell served as Supervisor of Ann Arbor Township. In his political faith he has been a strict Republican.

Our subject and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Treadwell has been a Trustee for some time. His parents were of the Quaker faith, and he himself was brought up in that pacific belief. Mr. Treadwell is a stockholder and director in the First National Bank. He has the entire confidence of the citizens of this place, which has been displayed in various ways. He has been appointed administrator of several valuable estates, among them the Hiram Arnold estate, valued at $75,000. He commenced his career on very limited means, working out by the

month, but by energy and good management he has accumulated a very handsome property, which includes valuable city property, comprising dwellings, besides the farm that he owns in this township. His residence at No. 49 East Huron Street is conspicuous for the air of quiet elegance that reigns therein.

In connection with this biographical sketch the reader will notice a lithographic portrait of Mr. Treadwell.

LORANE E. C. THORN. Prominent in social, religious and agricultural circles is the venerable pioneer of Washtenaw County whose name appears at the head of this paragraph. His birth occurred in Seneca County, N. Y., May 22, 1820, and his parents, James and Anna (Chamberlin) Thorn, were natives of Pennsylvania and New York respectively, the paternal ancestry being from Wales. In his native home this boy remained until he reached the age of fifteen, studying in the district schools and undertaking the usual tasks of a farmer's boy. The family then crossed the lake to Detroit and continued their journey in a wagon to Monroe County, Mich., where they located for some time. At the age of seventeen the young man began to learn the trade of a millwright and after serving an apprenticeship for four years he followed the trade as a workman and contractor. The last three years of his apprenticeship were spent in Washtenaw County, and he made his headquarters at Ypsilanti. After seventeen years' work at his trade he turned his attention to agriculture and established himself upon the farm where he now lives, still, however, carrying on his trade in connection with farming.

The fine residence which now marks the home of Mr. Thorn has supplanted the log cabin which he found upon the farm, and where his family was first housed, and he has also erected most excellent barns and every appurtenance which is necessary upon the farm. He now owns one hundred and forty-five acres of land and the homestead itself comprises sixty-five acres. He devotes much attention to the raising of a good grade of Merino sheep. His excellent store of information has been largely gained by an independent course of reading as his school advantages were not extensive.

The happy wedding day of Mr. Thorn was February 17, 1842, and his bride was Mary Chamberlin, whose birth took place in Livingston County, N. Y., October 29, 1823. Her father, Wells Chamlin, of Welsh descent, was a native of Massachusetts, and her mother, Miranda Marvin, was born in Otsego County, N. Y. The father was the great-grandson of Martin Cleveland, a Revolutionary soldier.

A happy circle of nine children gathered around the hearthstone of our subject and his excellent wife and three of the number have now passed on to the better world, while those that remain have grown up to take their positions of responsibility in the work of the world. James is in Minnesota, William in Ypsilanti, while Mary, who is the wife of William Collar, lives in Ypsilanti Township. Edgar makes his home in Ypsilanti and Walter D. is a telegraph operator in Muskegon. The son, Martin C., was a soldier for three years in the Civil War and served in many battles, but survived them all and died in February, 1890. Charles M. and Frederick A. are also deceased.

The intelligent interest which Mr. Thorn takes in educational matters has led his neighbors to place him upon the School Board, and both he and his devoted wife, who has been his helpmate for nearly half a century, are greatly depended on to advance all movements for the social well-being of the community. Mrs. Thorn was, when seven years old, an emigrant to Michigan, coming with her parents who were pioneers of what is now known as Pittsfield Township. Her parents reared three daughters to womanhood and two of them are still living, Mrs. Thorn's sister being Miranda, wife of Horace H. Warren. It was in the old territorial days of 1831 that this family came to Pittsfield Township, and they both lived until since the days of the Civil War.

Mr. Thorn's political views have brought him into active co-operation with the Republican party, and he and Mrs. Thorn are devoted members of the

Episcopal Church at Ypsilanti, in which he occupies the office of Warden. These representative pioneers whose useful lives and kindly offices of neighborliness have endeared them to their fellow-citizens, are now comfortably situated to pass their declining days in peace and may well enjoy the fruits of a life well spent.

NORMAN B. COVERT. This well-known citizen of Ann Arbor, who has been prominently identified with numerous organizaions here, was born at Union Springs, Cayuga County, N. Y., January 16, 1819. His father, Anthony Covert, was a son of Isaac Covert, whose life was spent at Long Branch, New Jersey, where at the age of fifty-five he died while absent from home, and his dead body was found in the woods.

The name of the family was formerly Van Couver, and the members of it who are found in this country are descended from three brothers who came from Holland and secured a patent from King James to certain lands near Monmouth, N. J. The father of our subject was drafted in the War of 1812, but experienced no service. His wife was Samantha Powers, and they were married April 18, 1814. She was a native of Dutchess County, where her father Jacob Powers was also born, in 1796. His wife, Roby Tabor, the grandmother of our subject, died upon the anniversary of their wedding day, about sixty-two years after the celebration of their marriage. A memorial at her death speaks of her as a woman of rare Christian fortitude. Her husband survived for about six years.

The subject of this sketch is the third in a family of twelve children, all but one of whom grew to maturity, and of these eight are now living. Jacob P., one of the older brothers, who died April 9, 1890, was a resident of Ann Arbor for forty years. Our subject was apprenticed when fourteen years old in the mercantile business, and served under a Quaker master. He taught for one winter when he was sixteen, and took up the study of medicine with Dr. King, at Ledyard, for two winters, and with Dr. Hamilton, of Auburn. He was granted a license to practice by the State Board when only nineteen years of age, but he never practiced. He also took lectures from Dr. Bowles, a galvanic specialist. He ever felt a great reluctance to be brought into the presence of human suffering, and decided to drop the profession of medicine. In the winter of 1839–40 he undertook trading through the South and West, and taught for two winters subsequent to that.

Upon the 12th of November, 1846, he was married to Ann L. Baldwin, daughter of Erastus Baldwin. To them were born two sons and one daughter, the latter dying at the age of thirteen years. Alphonse, as "Fred Felton," is the manager of the Ida VanCortland opera troupe, and Adolph is a naturalist and taxidermist. This son has taught Natural History at Albion College, and as a naturalist he has made quite an extensive reputation. His writings upon his special themes are sought for, and in the work "Nests and Eggs of American Birds" the Michigan notes are his. He is a contributor to the *Field, Forest and Stream*, *Science News*, *American Naturalist*, *The Oologist*, *Naturalist and Fancier* and *Science Gossip*. He has been honored by an admission as a corresponding member to the National Ornithological Society of Cambridge, Mass., and to the Linnean Society of New York City.

The father has been for twenty-seven years identified with the order of Odd Fellows. After the death of his first wife Mr. Covert married, upon the 24th of May, 1881, Lucy A. (Robertson) Olds, the widow of Oliver L. Olds, of this city. She was born in Windham County, Vt., May 24, 1824. Her father was Archibald Robertson, whose father was born in Scotland. Her first marriage was with Caleb Thompson Holmes, when she was twenty-three years old, and after five years of wedded life he was lost at sea on his way home from California. She was subsequently married, to Mr. Olds, with whom she lived for twenty-one years. She is a prominent member of the order of the Daughters of Rebecca, and is serving as N. G.,

being one of the organizers of the lodge here. Mr. Covert is a member of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment.

The political views of Norman B. Covert made him an active Democrat in his early years, but he cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison as a Whig and continued in this line until the organization of the Republican party, with which he voted until 1871, when he became a Greenbacker, and was a staunch supporter of that party during its active days, but has now returned to the Republican party. He believes in exercising his own judgment in regard to political matters, and does not depend for his political opinions on party leaders. He is an admirer of Robert G. Ingersoll, and follows him in his views on religious matters. Franklin Olds, the foster son of Mrs. Covert by her previous marriage, is like a son to Mr. Covert, and their mutual devotion and warm-hearted co-operation help in making a happy home.

The line marking out the city limits runs directly through the house of Mr. Covert, where he has lived for forty-six years. He keeps a herd of thorough bred Jerseys, to which he pays especial attention. Mrs. Covert is a woman of remarkable character and of notable reputation. She believes in assisting the weak and oppressed, and it is an incident worth mentioning that she and her husband have taken much interest in two bright neighbor boys, Charles and William Heimerdinger, aged eight and nine respectively, who have learned to read in English through the instrumentality of these kind friends.

ELI W. MOORE is the manager of the Ann Arbor Agricultural Company, located at Ann Arbor. The present works of which he is manager was started in 1866 by Lewis Moore & Son. Here are manufactured many things in farm implements, among others wheat drills, rakes and feed cutters. It continued under the management as at first organized until 1872, when it was made a stock company with the following officers at its head: J. Austin Scott, President; Earl Knight, Secretary; J. W. Knight, Treasurer; and it continued under this leadership until 1884. When the company became insolvent a receiver was appointed, and John Finegar became assignee and Eli W. Moore was appointed manager. They proceeded to settle up the business, and since that time our subject has continued in the position. He has kept the works running, paid off claims and has the business now placed on a substantial footing.

Our subject sells his manufactures and implements directly to jobbers. He employs the greater part of the time from seventy-five to eighty men. Mr. Moore is a native of Pennsylvania, being born in Lancaster County, that State, November 26, 1833. He is a son of Lewis Moore, who was also born in Lancaster County. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Sarah Chalfant. She, like her husband, was born in Lancaster County, Pa. Her father moved to Ypsilanti at an early day, and was one of the first to engage in the manufacture of farm machinery. He died in 1872, leaving to his widow a small farm in Ypsilanti, in which she now lives. She is in her eighty-seventh year and is still vigorous and in the full possession of her faculties. She is the mother of nine children, six girls and three boys, seven of whom are still living.

Eli W. Moore spent his boyhood and school days in Lancaster County, Pa., attending the common schools. When seventeen years of age he assisted his father in the work on the farm and in making wheat drills in a small way. In 1853 he moved to Ypsilanti and for twelve years ran a small mill, beginning the manufacture of implements in an unpretentious way. He removed to Ann Arbor, and in company with his father built the Ann Arbor Agricultural Works, and ran them as before stated.

Our subject was married, in 1859, to Miss Elizabeth Moore, of Ypsilanti. She was a daughter of Samuel D. Moore, Esq. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have three sons—Wendel D., who is a student in the University of Michigan; Walter, who is a student in the same institution, and Eli L. Our subject is a member of the Golden Rule Chapter of the Free

and Accepted Masons. He also belongs to the Royal Arch Masons and to the Commandery of the Knights Templar. He is a Republican in politics and in religion a member of the Unitarian Church.

WILLIAM JARVIS. Many of the native sons of Washtenaw County are already making their mark as efficient citizens and successful farmers and men of business, and among these there is none more worthy of our mention than he whose name we have just given, who was born in Ypsilanti Township, December 20, 1835. He is a son of William and Anne (Watson) Jarvis, natives of England, who came to America in 1830, and soon after settled in Ypsilanti Township. The old homestead of William Jarvis is now a part of the city of Ypsilanti, but it was then an unbroken forest, which must be cleared of trees and put in a proper state of cultivation. The usual hardships of pioneer life were undergone by this family, and they did good service in developing this section of the county. Four of their six children are now living, namely: George, Charles, Alfred and William, all of whom are still living near the old home.

The father of our subject passed from earth September 21, 1884, and his good wife, who survives and makes her home with her son George, has now reached the venerable age of eighty-three years, and is cherished by all who know her as one of the oldest and most worthy of the pioneer women of this township. William Jarvis was reared to manhood amid the scenes of pioneer life, and has seen his share of hard work and the effort which was necessary at that early day. He received his education in the log schoolhouses of the district and had few advantages which are now offered to the present generation, yet the good foundation which he there secured has served him well in life, and through general reading he has builded thereon a superstructure of intelligence.

Vernelia H. Nichols was the maiden name of the lady who joined her fortunes with that of our subject December 15, 1875. She was born January 22, 1848, in Pittsfield Township, this county. Her parents, James and Amanda (Dolph) Nichols, were natives of New York, who emigrated to Washtenaw County during the '30s, and thus became early settlers of Pittsfield Township. They eventually removed in their later days to Ypsilanti, where they died, the mother in 1884, and the father a few years later. Three of their four children now survive, namely: Valmore C.; Valnette, wife of George Brown, of Ypsilanti; and Mrs. Jarvis.

It was in 1866 that Mr. Jarvis settled upon his present farm, and he has become a man of considerable importance in this section of the county. He is also a member of the Masonic order at Ypsilanti, and is a Democrat in his political views. His fine farm attests his thrift and industry and his success in life. Mrs. Jarvis is a member of the Episcopal Church and active in the Ladies' Aid Society, and both of them are highly respected in society and enjoy the confidence of the community.

ELI O. SMITH, deceased. One of the two brothers residing in this immediate vicinity and whose interests were closely connected, our subject was deeply mourned at the time of his decease, for he was a man who, though his natural reserve of nature did not incline him to displays of tenderness in his social or family relations, was nevertheless noted for his justness and the integrity of his honor in all his dealings. He was born in Ontario County, N. Y., in 1810, and there he grew to mature years, having in his youth learned the carpenter's trade which he continued to follow for many years.

Our subject came to Michigan and settled in this county about 1838, at which time he purchased a farm of one hundred and eighty acres of land, which is the present site of the town of Salem. On coming hither our subject became at once identified with the best interests of the county and was soon

known as an enterprising as well as an honest man. He married in the fall of 1838 Miss Isabella Farley and unto them were born three children whose names are as follows: Mary L., who died at the age of twenty; Dwelle E. and Sarah C., the latter of whom died in infancy. Dwelle was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Vanetta of this county, December 20, 1871.

Mrs. Smith was born in Germantown, N. J., and was one of a family of seven children who grew to mature years. They were Isaac, David, William, Archibald, Antony, Manning and Isabella. Manning is a lawyer residing in Gold Hill, Cal. Mrs. Smith's parents were Minor and Mary (Frazier) Farley, natives respectively of Germantown and Philadelphia. The Farleys were of Dutch and English ancestry and Mrs. Smith's mother was of Scotch ancestry.

Eli O. Smith died February 19, 1889, a victim of cancer. He was a great sufferer for years before his death, but passed away with the comfort of Christian consolation. Out of four brothers who grew to mature years two were ministers of the Gospel and all were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

LAMBERT A. BARNES, deceased. All people of true sensibility and a just regard for the memory of those who have departed this life cherish the details of the history of those whose careers have been marked by uprightness and truth and whose lives have been filled up with acts of usefulness. It is therefore with gratification that we present to our readers a sketch of Mr. Barnes whose life in this county has been such as to make his memory justly respected.

This gentleman was born in Hartford, Conn., Feb. 5, 1827, and he was second in age in a family of eight children, all of whom lived through the days of youth and became heads of families. They were the children of Diamond and Ann (Blakesley) Barnes whose lives were spent in South Durham, Greene County, N. Y. Mr. Barnes was united in marriage September 24, 1861, with Jane, daughter of Robert L. Geddes, who was one of the old time pioneers of Washtenaw County. Mr. Barnes came to Michigan in 1858 or 1859.

The children who were born to this union are Alice and Robert G. The latter married Nettie E. daughter of Charles S. Smith, of Ypsilanti. The widow of our subject resides in the homestead at 220 N. Huron Street, Ypsilanti. This property may well be called one of the finest homes in the city. The death of Mr. Barnes occurred June 30, 1887.

CHARLES BRAUN. Among the families who have been residents of Washtenaw County ever since the old Territorial days, we are pleased to name the one represented by our subject. John Braun, his father, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1816, and in his youth learned the brick and stone-mason's trade, emigrating to America in 1836, and settling in Ann Arbor, where for a number of years he followed his trade. While living in that city, he married Anna M. Eberhardt, like himself a native of Wurtemberg, and in 1851 he took up his residence on a farm of eighty acres in Scio Township, for which he paid the sum of $1,100. Eight years later he removed to a farm in Ann Arbor Township, where his death ensued in January 9, 1866. He had accumulated a handsome property by industry and integrity.

Our subject was born in the city of Ann Arbor, May 29, 1848, and is the fourth in his father's family, his brothers and sisters being: Frederick B., born October 20, 1840, in Ann Arbor Township; Johanna, who died in infancy; John Michael, born August 16, 1843; Catherine, July 28, 1845; Charles; Christian, born February 7, 1850; Christiana, November 23, 1851; Henry, May 20, 1854; Simeon, February 2, 1857. The last named died August 3, 1887. Frederick and Christian are living near Ann Arbor on the Dixboro road, and John lives on

an adjoining farm; Catherine is Mrs. John Michael Stein; and Christina is Mrs. Fred Kirn, of Ann Arbor; Henry is on the old Doty farm; and Charles and Simeon had worked the home farm together after Henry married and left the home some ten years since, and continued thus until a few months before Simeon's death, which was the result of consumption, following inflammation of the lungs. This is the only case of consumption in this circle, as it is not a family tendency.

Charles Braun has two hundred and seven acres which is part of the tract which his father originally located. In his youth he attended the Union school, and afterward took a course in the Ann Arbor Business College, and at twenty began to teach in the district school, which he continued for two winters. Upon the 17th of June, 1886, he was married in Scio Township, to Miss Mary D. Andress, daughter of John and Katharina Andress, the latter being still a resident of Scio Township. This lady was born in that township, March 29, 1863, and to her have been granted three children: Sylvia Maria Katharina, born March 10, 1888; Carl William, June 27, 1889; and Simeon Walter, June 19, 1891.

Like his father, our subject is a sturdy Democrat in his political views, and is now serving as Township Treasurer. He is an earnest and efficient member of the Lutheran Church, and a progressive farmer. He takes great interest in breeding Short-Horn cattle, keeping several registered animals and breeding Poland-China hogs, besides marketing large crops of wheat.

ADDISON C. COLLINS. The fortunate possessor of three hundred and seventy acres of as good land as there is in the beautiful township of Lyndon and which is located on section 4, our subject is a native of this township and born on the farm of which he is now the proprietor, July 25, 1837. He is a son of Selah B. and Permelia (Green) Collins, natives of Wayne County, N. Y., and New Jersey respectively. They were the first settlers in this vicinity, coming here in 1831 and locating on the farm which their son now owns. The father made this his home until 1871, when he went into Allegan County and remained until September of 1890, when he returned to this place and here died in April, 1891, at the age of seventy-eight years. Our subject's mother passed away in June 1883.

When Mr. Collins, Sr., first settled at this place the entire country was heavily wooded. He built a small shanty by a small body of water which was given the name of Collins Lake. The next spring he built a more substantial log house just south of the site where our subject now lives. Here the home was for a number years. He then sold it and purchased other land in the township. As one of the pioneers he did his part in all work of organization and held various offices. He was Justice of the Peace for a number of years and was instrumental in building roads, schoolhouses and churches and he and his wife are credited with having done more to improve and settle this portion of the country than any others of that day.

At the time of the advent of our subject's father in the country the Indians were numerous and they frequently came to the house to trade honey for flour and other commodities. The wheat of which there was fortunately plentiful crops found no market nearer than Detroit and the only way of conveying it thither was by ox-team. The journey required eight days and he started out with three yoke of oxen. The highest price on reaching the market that he could get for his wheat was fifty cents per bushel, and of this he took a small portion in trade and the balance in cash. Think of this all ye who groan over the burden of the protective tariff. Our subject's father was a Republican in politics and a Mason and with his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and one of the organizers of that body. Even at that early day he was a strong advocate of temperance. Our subject's father was a son of Alpheus and Betsy (Hall) Collins, natives of Wayne County, N. Y., who came West to Michigan and settled in Pittsfield Township, this county in 1820, being there among the earliest pioneers. He came to Lyndon Township, and continued to reside there until the time of his

death. They were interred on the farm whereon our subject now lives, his grandfather having made that his home for some years. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, in which he was a Captain and was always called by his title. A Republican in in politics, both he and his wife are Methodists in religion. They were the parents of nine children whose names are as follows: Selah B., Josiah H., Wellington H., Walter D. Isaac, William, Judson, Sydney and Esther. Wellington was a home missionary for the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was Walter being stationed at Texas among the Indians; Isaac was a missionary and preacher, and William is a physician, now of Albion, this State; Judson went as a missionary to China and returning, died here; Sydney lives in Lydon Township and is a farmer.

The original of our sketch is one of a family of ten children born to his parents, there having been four sons and six daughters. Six of these are now living, their names being as follows: Edwin O., Addison C., William H., Esther A., Cynthia C. and Betsey. He of whom we write was educated in this township and reared a farmer lad. He lived at home until twenty-seven years of age and on the 24th of December, 1864, was married to Miss Jane McCall, a native of Waterloo, Jackson County, this State. She is a daughter of Alexander and Margaret (McIntyre) McCall natives of Johnstown N. Y. Her father came West in 1836, and settled at Waterloo where he engaged in farming and made that his home until his death which occurred in 1867. His wife died in 1860. They were the parents of seven children, five of whom are now living Alexy Ann, Jane, Hugh A., Margaret I. and Donald M. Mrs. Collins' paternal grandsire was Hugh McIntyre, who married Jane McVean, both natives of Scotland, and were married after they came to this country. They spent the greater portion of their lives in Johnstown, N. Y.

After his marriage our subject became agent for John M. Green of Brighton, Livingston County, to manage a farm of five hundred acres. He was thus engaged for fourteen months and then purchased the old homestead where he now lives, his original purchase being one hundred and sixty acres to which he has added until it reached its present proportions. Mr. Collins now deals extensively in fine-wool sheep and raises horses and cattle. He has held the office of Roadmaster, whose duties he discharged most satisfactorily. Our subject is a Republican in his political creed and one of the leading men both in thought and example in this township. Mrs. Collins is a most estimable lady of high attainments. She was educated at Chelsea and was engaged for five years as a teacher. Both she and her husband are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE WAHR, a successful dealer in the book and stationery trade, who has his establishment at No. 4, North Main Street, Ann Arbor, where he succeeded to George Osius & Co., was born near Chelsea, this county, February 18, 1861. He is the son of Gottleib and Agnes (Katz) Wahr. They were both natives of Germany, who emigrated to the United States in 1835, in hopes of bettering their fortunes. The father was a man of moderate means, and his goodly family of two sons and four daughters, taxed his resources to care for and educate them. Our subject is third in order of age in this household, and he received his school training in the city of Ann Arbor.

He of whom we write began his mercantile experience as clerk in the store of John Moore, a dealer in books and stationery, and there he remained for ten years, after which he formed a partnership with Mr. Osius under the firm name of George Osius & Co. Somewhat later he purchased his partner's interest in the concern, and now carries on the business at the same stand here. He has a fine stock of the latest and most popular works of the day, as well as the best known and favored lines of stationery. He also keeps a large stock of wall paper and such notions as are usually to be found in a store of this kind, and he makes a specialty of periodicals and books.

On the 10th of September, 1884, Mr. Wahr was united in marriage with Miss Emma Stabler, daughter of Fred Stabler, a prominent stockbroker of Ann Arbor, and to this couple has been born one

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Jay Everett

little daughter, Nathalie. They are constant attendants of the Lutheran Church, and their home on South Fourth Avenue, possesses many comforts and is pleasantly situated.

JAY EVERETT. On the opposite page is presented a portrait of Mr. Everett who was born in Superior Township, Washtenaw County, October 2, 1827, and is the son of John and Paulina (Phelps) Everett, who were natives of Vermont and Massachusetts, in which latter State they were married in 1818. They made their early home after marriage on the Holland Purchase in New York, where they remained until 1820; at that date they came to Michigan and settled at Troy Corners, Oakland County, where Mr. Everett purchased eighty acres of Government land, all of it heavily timbered. He taught school for some time, also clerked in Oakland County, and thus continued until 1827 when he sold out and removed to Superior Township, this county. He lived here for four years before removing to Ann Arbor, where he kept the old Washtenaw House until 1833. The family then removed to Sharon Township where the father engaged in farming and dairying. He kept forty cows and furnished excellent butter and cheese for the market. His death occurred in 1848, but his wife continued in life until 1872 when she had already passed by three years the mile stone of fourscore. He held the office of Justice of the Peace under an appointment by Gov. Cass for Oakland that document bearing date June 4, 1827, and exhibiting the Territorial seal.

The father of our subject filled nearly all the offices of the township successively and was one of the prominent men in Oakland County where he was looked upon as a leader among the Whigs. He was a Deacon and clerk in the Baptist Church and his good wife was united with him in this religious faith. His father, Dr. Jeremiah Everett, was a physician and surgeon and of Welsh descent. John Everett has five sons three of whom are now living, namely: our subject, John and Phelps.

In the old log schoolhouse Jay Everett received his start in book lore, and he had ordinarily only about forty days' schooling each year but so well did he improve his time and opportunities that he fitted himself to teach school and taught for two winters in Sharon Township, receiving $12 a month. He commenced farming on a part of the the old homestead of one hundred and ten acres, and thus continued until 1851 when he took a trip to California, remaining there until 1856. While there he engaged in both mining and farming, conducting the latter upon quite an extensive scale and was also in the commission business, being successful in everything he undertook while in California, yet at the same time experiencing severe losses. After returning to his farm here he took a trip the same year to Minnesota but returned without investing in that section of the country. He also went later to Missouri, Kansas, and the Dakotas, thence to Philadelphia and Washington, D. C., and spent one winter in Florida. Since those days of wandering he has settled down to a thorough cultivation of the farm and added to it by purchase until it amounted to two hundred and sixty acres in one body; it is now in the possession of the eldest son—Howard.

Mr. Everett owned at one time five different farms; he has an orange grove at Eustis, Fla., and pine lands in Polk County, the same State, besides being a stockholder in the Arkansas City Bank in Kansas. He has served as Justice of the Peace, and Supervisor for four terms and has filled nearly all the township offices. The most eventful act of his life was his marriage in 1850 with Susan A. Smith, a native of Rochester, N. Y., and daughter of Henry and Wealthy (Foster) Smith, natives of New York. Mr. Smith was a manufacturer of wagons and carriages and came to Michigan in 1832, settling in Washtenaw County and following his trade along with farming in Freedom Township.

Mr. Smith removed to Ann Arbor in 1853 and there carried on wagon-making more extensively until death called him from life's work in 1855 when he was fifty-four years old. The mother lived until 1876 and died at the age of seventy-six. They had seven children, three of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Everett; Irene, Mrs. Nordman; and

Charlotte, Mrs. Thompson. William Smith, the father of Henry Smith, was born in 1769, and his wife bore the maiden name of Phœbe Seabry; she died in 1815, having become the mother of fifteen children. Her husband was a carriage-maker and died in New York City in 1855. His second wife, who bore the maiden name of Charity Glover, had no children and died in 1865. The seven children of our subject are as follows: Howard, who married Agnes Allyn and has one daughter, Susa, lives on the old homestead; Carrie E., Mrs. Coe, is the mother of two sons—Herbert and Harry; her husband is a physician and surgeon in Seattle, Wash. Henry married Flora Thompson, of Stockbridge, Mich., and is a dealer in hardware; Helen is the wife of Mr. Gay, cashier in the bank of Stockbridge, and they have two children—Jessie and Lindsley. Jessie is at home; Irene, Mrs. Fenner, lives at Menominee, Mich.; Fred is in Seattle. To all of his children Mr. Everett has given a liberal education and all have taught with the exception of Fred. Their education has been mainly conducted at Kalamazoo, Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor, and at business college in Detroit. Mr. Everett's political views bring him in sympathy with the Republican party and the family are members of the Baptist Church.

FRED EISEMANN. A man seems living nearer to nature who adopts as his life calling some occupation that has been honored from the earliest time. That of the agriculturist and that of the weaver are of historic growth, and these our subject has been reared to know best, he himself having adopted the former, while his father devoted himself to the latter. John Eisemann, the immediate progenitor of our subject, was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and combined the callings of farming and that of a weaver. He was born in 1896, and was one of the German invincibles that was destined to throw Napoleon's troops into confusion. Our subject's mother was Eva (Brecht) Eisemann, also a native of Wurtemberg, where they both lived and died.

Fred Eisemann is one of four children born to his parents, two only living at the present time. Our subject was the eldest of his family, and was born November 11, 1826, in Wurtemberg, where he grew to manhood, receiving the advantages of a good education in his native tongue. While with his father he learned the trade of a weaver and also worked in flax. Later he turned his attention to farming, and this promising to be more remunerative than the trade of weaving, he determined to place himself where he could best pursue it, and with that in view came to America in 1854. The first year here was spent in Pennsylvania, where he was engaged as a farmer. The following year he came to Michigan and worked for a time in Sharon Township, this county.

In April, 1861, the original of our sketch married Barbara Bareis, a native of the same city in Germany as himself, and born in 1835. She came to America in 1854 and settled in Scio Township, this county. After marriage our subject settled upon a farm which he had purchased in Sharon Township, on section 10. It was partially improved, and there the family lived for four years, at the expiration of which time they sold out and moved into Freedom Township, where he settled upon his present farm on sections 6 and 7, it being at the time partially improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Eisemann have become the parents of four children—Carrie, the eldest daughter, is now the wife of George Holzapel, and lives in Sharon Township. The other children are Christ, William and Mary, all of whom are bright and interesting young people. Our subject is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which he has one hundred and twenty-five acres under cultivation and bearing valuable improvements. Here he carries on mixed farming, and pays a good deal of attention to breeding Durham cattle. Since coming here he has cleared off ten acres himself. The farm is a model of careful agricultural oversight, our subject giving his whole attension to his farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Eisemann are members of the Zion Lutheran Church, of which our subject has been a Trustee for twelve years past. That he has the confidence of the community is shown by the fact

of some of the most important positions having been entrusted to him. For the past fifteen years he has been a member of the School Board for District No. 2. He was elected Highway Commissioner in 1889, and still holds that position. Our subject is an ardent believer in the superiority of the Democratic party. On coming to America the original of our sketch had little more than a confidence in his ability to acquire and has never received help from any source. He is a self-made man in every respect, and owns his present prosperous condition to no individual except himself.

FRANKLIN J. FLETCHER. The gentleman of whom we write owns a fine farm in Ypsilanti Township, and his estate shows every indication of order and thrift. He is recognized as a financier and enjoys the confidence of a business community. His birth took place October 24, 1836, in Rutland County, Vt., and his father Addison Fletcher, was a native of that State, and a son of a soldier in the War of 1812. His mother, Philinda Seaman, was also a native of the Green Mountain State. When a babe of one year, our subject came with his parents to Michigan, where they resided for a number of years in Wayne County.

Addison Fletcher came to this county in 1850, and settled in Ypsilanti Township, on section 25. He took a new and unbroken farm, and resided upon it for a number of years, and then removed to Ypsilanti, where he died December 12, 1886. His widow who is still living, resides in that city, and is highly esteemed as one of the well-known pioneers of the county. Of their eight children five are now living, namely: Franklin, Charles, Samuel, Philinda and Roland. The father was a Republican in his political views, and a member of the Masonic order. Franklin Fletcher received his education in the district schools of Michigan, and later attended for a short time the Union schools of Ypsilanti, afterward spending two terms in the Belleville High School, and in all of these institutions he availed himself thoroughly of the opportunities offered, and thus gained a practical and thorough education.

The first marriage of our subject occurred February 22, 1860, when he joined his life with that of Mary Harris, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Wheeler) Harris, natives of Massachusetts, who had become early settlers in Augusta Township, this county. Three of the four children of this marriage are now living, namely: Azro, Franklin, Jr., and Mamie (wife of Martin Dawson). After the death of Mrs. Mary Fletcher, our subject married Mrs. Jenna Gooding, the widow of William Gooding, of York Township, and sister of Mrs. H. Stumpenhusen (of whom more will be found upon another page of the ALBUM). This marriage took place February 20, 1891. By her first marriage this lady had two children, one of whom is living, Elihu Gooding.

Our subject settled upon the farm where he now lives in 1864, and has made it his permanent home from that day to this. One hundred and twenty-six of his one hundred and sixty-six acres are well improved, and upon them will be found excellent buildings; and all this property is the direct result of the labor and enterprise of this excellent gentleman and his valuable wife. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Myrtle Lodge, No. 89, at Belleville, and is a Master Mason. He is also identified with the Grange, and in every relation of life he is an esteemed and worthy citizen.

JOHN MESSNER. The prudent ways and careful methods of the Teutonic farmer are conspicuous in Freedom Township, where so many representatives of the German race have settled, in order that they may enjoy broader opportunities in every direction. The gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch, and who resides on section 6, is one of the many whose efforts have made this locality so distinctly pro-

ductive and beautiful. He is the son of John Messner, a native of Baden, and who was a farmer. Our subject's mother is Christina (Vogelmann) Messner, a native of Baden, where they were married. They came to America in 1862, and settled in Freedom Township, on section 6, where our subject now resides. The father of the family died in 1879, at the age of seventy-two years. The mother still survives at the age of seventy-nine years.

Of a family of six children, of whom three are now living, John Messner is the eldest. He was born December 15, 1837, in Baden, Germany. There he received a good education in his native tongue. He was eighteen years of age when he came to America in 1854. On first settling here Mr. Messner worked out by the month as a farm laborer, and was thus engaged for eleven years. After coming to America he learned the carpenter's trade and followed that business for sixteen years.

July 4, 1863, he of whom we write deserted the state of single blessedness to unite his fate with that of Christina Keegris, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and born in 1840. She came to America in 1854, and settled in Ann Arbor, being fourteen years of age on coming here. After marriage our subject and wife settled upon a farm of forty acres which he had purchased in Sharon Township. The same year they, however, sold out and bought a farm on section 7, remaining there for one year, and thence moving to Marshall, where they remained for nine months. In 1865 our subject removed back to Freedom Township, bought his present farm, and has ever since made this his home. He here owns one hundred and eighteen acres, of which ninety acres are under the plow.

Since coming to his present farm Mr. Messner has built the house in which his family now lives, also a fine barn. He has besides added many other valuable improvements, and carries on general farming. He has a fine orchard covering three acres of land, and is the owner of some graded stock. The original of our sketch and his wife are the parents of five children. The eldest, Louisa, is the wife of William Bahmiller, and lives in Sylvan Township; Henry, Emma, Charles and Martha, are still at home. Mr. Messner has given his children good educational advantages, and they are equally familiar with English and German. He with the other members of his family are communicants at the Evangelical Church, and our subject is a Trustee of that party. He has been a member of the School Board for the past three terms, and is a believer in progressive methods. Politically a Democrat, he has always taken a lively interest in local politics. He is now serving upon the Board of Review, and has been Highway Commissioner for the past five years. He has been sent as a delegate to political conventions, and is intelligent in regard to national affairs. Besides attending to his farm at the present time, our subject is engaged in settling up an estate. Much credit is due Mr. Messner, for he began life for himself not only without means, but was $28 in debt, and on beginning for himself worked for twenty shillings a month for a time, but soon worked up to better remuneration. He has only himself to thank for the comfortable position he now occupies in life.

WILLIAM NOTTEN. The gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch, although no longer of earth still holds a firm position in the memory and affection of his family and friends. His widow, Mrs. Caroline (Artz) Notten, still lives on the place which he made their home and which is located on section 19, Sylvan Township, and here successfully conducts the work of the farm. Our subject was born in New York City, May 23, 1839. He was a son of Elbert and Mary (Kruse) Notten, natives of England and Germany respectively, who met and married in New York City and came to Michigan in 1848, settling on the farm on which Mrs. Notten now lives. There they spent the remainder of their lives. They were kindly, true-hearted people whose principles were pure and strong. In church relations they were connected with the German Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the father was a Trustee.

William Notten, as a boy, attended school in the vicinity of his home and there absorbed what

learning was necessary to an intelligent management of business affairs. He lived on the farm and there learned the duties common to a farmer lad. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, Twentieth Michigan Infantry, and served until the close of the war, being in many of the principal battles of the war, bearing out of the conflict an honorable decoration as evidence of his service in the shape of a wound which was received in a skirmish. He was shot in his left side and received a furlough when he returned to his home in Michigan to recuperate and on the expiration of his furlough he was sent to Jackson where he was commissioned Sergeant to drill raw recruits to be sent to the front. He was in the Jackson Military Band and was a skilled musician. An ardent upholder of the Union, he was always ready for duty.

Serving out his time until the close of the war, our subject received an honorable discharge at Jackson and then returned to his father's home where he was engaged in working the farm on shares until the death of his parents, when he became sole owner of the farm and gave it his entire attention until the time of his death, which occurred December 30, 1881. His decease was caused by inflammation of the bowels, an indirect result of disease which he had contracted in the war, having never been strong after his service.

Our subject was married to Miss Caroline Artz, February 20, 1867, at Ann Arbor. The lady who still survived her husband is a native of Waterloo, Jackson County, this State, and was born September 18, 1841. She is a daughter of Casper and Christine (Garlach) Artz, who were natives of Wittenberg, Germany, where they were also married. Mrs. Notten's father was a farmer by trade and a blacksmith. In 1826 having come to America he settled in Medina, Ohio, later removing to Michigan and located in Lima Township, where he purchased forty acres of land. Some time later he removed to Waterloo, Jackson County, where he owned three hundred and forty acres and was considered a well-to-do and successful farmer. He and his wife were members of the German Lutheran Church and that was the training his children received. He was a Trustee of that body and was a generous supporter of the same. He died in 1846, the mother in 1867. Of the family of nine children born to the worthy couple only three are now living. They are Christina and Frederick who married Malinda Leek and Mrs. Notten.

The union of our subject and his wife was blest by the advent of three children—Frederick William, Elhart J. and Caroline M. Mr. Notten was politically a Democrat. He was awarded several positions in the township gift during his life time and did efficient work as Highway Commissioner. For many years he was a member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church and a Trustee of the same. Socially he kept alive his relations and acquaintances made during the war by his membership with the Grand Army of the Republic. He was besides a Mason and an Odd Fellow and one of the prominent and enterprising farmers of this locality. He was the owner at the time of his death of three hundred and fifty acres of land, which is well-improved and well-stocked. Mrs. Notten is one of the workers of the township in which she lives. She is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society and one in need or trouble never appeals in vain to her generous and sympathetic heart. Her sons are enterprising young men who are accomplished and interesting. They are fine musicians and belong to the Francisco Band of Jackson County. The home circle has not yet been broken, excepting by the death of the paternal parent, the children still remaining under the home roof.

CYRUS RAYMOND. Among those who came to Michigan in the old Territorial days we are gratified to be able to mention the family represented by the name just given. It was a happy day for the Raymonds when they first thought of transferring their interests to this State for here our subject found not only prosperity but health, at a time when he had every reason to believe that his life would not be much further prolonged.

David Raymond, the father of our subject and a New York farmer, married Polly Bailey, also a native of that State, and there in Yates County they set up their household as pioneers. David Raymond was a son of Samuel Raymond, a soldier in the Revolutionary War and a captain therein. The parents of our subject came to Michigan in 1833 and settled upon an unbroken farm in Freedom Township. Here they made their home with a son, James G., now a resident of Sharon Township, and a man eighty-five years old, and after coming to this State the parents lived a retired life, the mother passing away in 1856 at the age of seventy-eight, and the father surviving until 1859, when he had reached the venerable age of ninety-one years.

David Raymond was a boy during the Revolutionary War and he ever enjoyed entertaining his descendants and friends by relating incidents of those turbulent times. He and his good wife, who was an earnest and conscientious member of the Baptist Church, had ten children and three of that flock are now living, namely: James G., now eighty-five years old; our subject, aged eighty-three and Nancy Jane, aged seventy-seven, and they all live in this neighborhood and are thus enabled to enjoy each other's society in their advanced years and to exchange pleasant reminiscences of their early experiences.

Yates County, N. Y., was the native home of our subject and May 14, 1808, his natal day. In that home he grew to manhood, finding few opportunities for acquiring a thorough education, as he began earning his own living before he reached the age of fifteen. He served a three years' apprenticeship to carriage and coach building in Penn Yan and then did journeyman work at his trade until he lost his health. He had given up all hope of recovery and thought that he would follow his parents and brother to the West and secure some land which might be of benefit to his wife and children when he must leave them.

When Mr. Raymond came to Michigan, in 1836, he located upon one hundred and sixty acres on sections 4 and 9, Sharon Township, and he afterward added forty more. Near them were a few neighbors and the pleasant social life and outdoor exercise which is implied in pioneer living soon told upon his physical condition and he began to improve in health. He had married in New York, June 20, 1833, his bride being Lorena Dickinson, a daughter of Amos Dickinson, who came to Michigan in 1839 and made his home in Livingston County, until death. This daughter of his was born in Steuben County, N. Y., April 29, 1813.

The children of Cyrus and Lorena Raymond were five in number and four still survive. Mahlon H. married Jennie Gould and for thirty years has been a practicing physician at Grass Lake, Mich. He took his education at Albion College and at the State University and has one child—Nina—wife of Edward Croman, and the mother of one child; Melvin D. married Melisa Parks and he also lives in Grass Lake and is the father of three children, two of whom have themselves established families of their own. Morton L. married Geraldine Crafts and lives upon this farm with his wife and one child; Harriet Elizabeth, wife of Francis Smith, is the mother of two children and lives in this township. The mother of this household passed to her heavenly reward October 12, 1883, after rounding out a full half century of faithful married life.

Our subject lived on section 4, of this township, for twenty-seven years and having well improved it disposed of it to Cyrenus Rhodes. Twenty-eight years ago he removed to the farm where he now lives and upon it found substantial improvements to which he has added, rebuilding the residence, besides erecting three barns, a scale house, a sheep barn and corn and hog houses. He has cleared twenty acres of this property and now has one hundred and seventy-seven acres in the home farm besides twenty-four acres of timber land in Sylvan Township. He has now retired from active work and his son Morton carries on the farm.

Educational matters have ever engaged the attention of Mr. Raymond and he was for some years a member of the School Board. To his children he gave the best opportunities for schooling which he could command and has set before them throughout life an example worthy of following, as a strictly temperate man in his habits. His good wife was an earnest Christian and a member of the

Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he followed the path trod by many from the Whig party into the Republican ranks, and as to official position he was twice Supervisor of Sharon Township, has been Assessor and was elected Justice of the Peace, but declined to serve. His eldest son, Dr. Mahlon H. Raymond, was Surgeon of the Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry for three years. The story of the life of this pioneer is a record of successful contests with poverty and hardships, and the acquisition of a handsome property by means of honest industry.

ISAAC S. SAVERY. Among the war heroes of Salem Township, none probably had more interesting adventures or served more bravely than he of whom we now write. He located in this county in 1855, making his first home in Webster Township. He was born in Oneida County, N. Y., in 1844, and came with his parents, George C. and Rachel L. (Porter) Savery to this State, when he was only eleven years old. The father was a native of Massachusetts, and the mother a New Yorker by birth. Both his father and his grandfather, Isaac P., were sea captains who sailed the coasts of the Eastern States, and the grandfather was a ship owner, having possession of several vessels, but finally came West and settled in Illinois, where he died.

In August, 1862, our subject enlisted in Company D, Twentieth Michigan Infantry, and did good service for three years. He went from Jackson and joined the army after the second battle of Bull Run. The regiment was in the following engagements: Fredericksburg, Va., Horseshoe Bend, Ky., Vicksburg and Jackson, Miss., Blue Springs, Campbell Station and Knoxville, Tenn., the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg, Va., (at which latter place several of the company were captured), and Weldon Railroad, Ream's Stasion, Poplar Springs Courthouse, Hatchies Run, and again at Petersburg.

In these latter battles, except Petersburg, our subject took no part, as he had been crippled by having his right leg shattered between the knee and ankle. As he was obliged to remain in his tent, he received permission to visit home, but as soon as possible returned, and upon reaching his regiment, he took part very soon in his last encounter. Upon the 25th of March, 1865, his was the first regiment that entered the city of Petersburg, and it was put upon provost guard, and thus remained until the surrender of Lee's army.

Mr. Savery returned home after receiving his honorable discharge, and resumed the avocations of peace. In 1868 he was united in marriage with Tryphena C. Rogers, and in the fall of 1869 he removed to Hanover County, Va., where he remained for ten years, and there followed farming and lumbering. In 1879 he returned to Washtenaw County, Mich., and three years later purchased eighty acres on section 28. Mr. and Mrs. Savery have five children, namely: Effie J., W. Ira, Vesta P., Ray L. and Coda J., all of whom are still at home and are helping their father in carrying on his beautiful farm.

When Mr. Savery was in front of Petersburg, the brigade to which he belonged, was in the heat of the action. At one time a shell exploded in the midst of a group of eight members of his company and he was knocked senseless, but upon recovery he found that he was entirely uninjured, and had only been rendered insensible by the shock of the concussion.

WILLIAM F. LODHOLZ. The proprietor of the fine establishment which is devoted to the growing wholesale and retail grocery trade, is he whose name appears above. His place of business is located at Nos. 4 and 6 Broadway in the city of Ann Arbor, and here is conducted one of the most prosperous branches of business that the city boasts. Mr. Lodholz is a native of this State having been born in Ypsilanti, this county, July 6, 1859. He is the oldest son of

Goetlieb and Henrich (Spathelf) Lodholz, both of whom were German citizens until 1854 when they emigrated to America and located in Ann Arbor.

On settling in this city our subject's father went into the bakery business in which he continued up to the time of his death, having learned his trade in Germany. He died when in his forty-seventh year, in 1877; his wife, who survives him still and who is now in her sixty-second year, makes her home in Ann Arbor. She is the mother of two children—Henry, who is a clerk in his brother's store and William F.

The original of our sketch was reared in this city and here attended the city schools after finishing which he became a student at the Union High School and there pursued his course until the death of his father when he assumed charge of the bakery, putting in at the same time a stock of groceries and in this way became conversant with the business. Thus initiated into the different branches of the commercial and managerial workings of the trade our subject has continued to enlarge it until it reached its present state of prosperity and success. Here may always be found the best of staple articles used in the culinary art. He also carries a large stock of flour and feed in connection with his other trade

Socially Mr. Lodholz is a member of Ann Arbor Lodge, No. 295, I. O. O. F. He makes his home with his mother not yet having made up his mind to quit the bachelor ranks. Mrs. Ludholz still occupies the old homestead which is situated most pleasantly in a very pleasing portion of the city. She is a devoted member of the Lutheran Church as was also her husband.

STEPHEN O. HADLEY. Washtenaw County is an Eden of fine farms and agricultural tracts. There are comparatively few very small tracts and each farmer tries to outdo his neighbor in the cultivation and improvement of his land. Of the many fine attractive places none are more conspicuous than that belonging to our subject and located on section 11, Lyndon Township. He has here two hundred and fifty acres of land, upon which he has lived since April, 1855.

Mr. Hadley made his advent into the State in 1839 and lived in Lenawee County for two years, thence removing into this county and settling in the township of Dexter, where he cleared off a farm and resided for fourteen years, thence removing to this place. Since coming here he has erected all the buildings which now distinguish it as being one of the best-improved places of the locality. He has made of it a finely-productive farm, having paid a great deal of attention to the raising of fine fruits of all varieties.

Our subject is a native of Carroll Township, Chautauqua County, N. Y., and was born December 6, 1831. He is a son of Stephen and Betsey E. (Owen) Hadley, natives of the Empire State. Until coming West in 1839, the original of our sketch was engaged in the lumber business and was quite successful. His mother having died in 1832, Stephen, our subject's father, made his home with him of whom we write until his death, which occurred in 1869. On coming to Michigan the father and son drove through from New York with a horse team. They were on the road for two weeks and the journey was a memorable one to the young man.

Stephen Hadley, Sr., was born in 1781. He was the father of a family of ten children, six of whom are now living. They are Lydia, who is now Mrs. Letts; Orange E.; Sarah, who is Mrs. Pulsifer; Johanna, who is a Mrs. Morrison; our subject and Jane, who is Mrs. Wilsey. Those dead are Laura, Phœbe R., Sylva and Elsie. They were all married but Laura; Sylva was Mrs. Harrison Daniels; Elsie was Mrs. Peter Evans; Phœbe R. was Mrs. Calvin Goodspeed. The elder Mr. Hadley was in his younger days a Democrat and later in life a Republican. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812. In church preference he was a Methodist.

Our subject received his education in New York and was brought up with a more intimate knowledge of the lumber trade than of anything else This he followed until he came West and he

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FREDRICK VALENTINE.

assures us that he never saw a spear of wheat growing until he came to Michigan. Since coming here he has been engaged in farming and his efforts in an agricultural line have been very successful. His marriage took place March 23, 1845, at which time he was united to Miss Calista Barringer of New York. The lady was born in Williamstown, Oswego County, in 1829 and was a daughter of Henry and Abigail (Huff) Barringer, natives of the Empire State. The former was a farmer, and came to Michigan at an early day. Later he removed to Illinois, thence to Wisconsin, where both he and his wife died. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the father was a soldier in the War of 1812, having been all his life an ardent Democrat. He was the father of ten children, eight of whom are now living.

The children of which Mrs. Hadley is one, are William, Susan, Peter E., Truman, Mrs. Hadley, Ann, Elizabeth and George. Our subject is the father of eleven children. They are Lyman K., Charles H., Laura R., Lewis S., Emma, Angeline E., Harrison, Della, Sylva, Lydia A. and Justin J. The eldest son married Sarah Bull and has three children—Polina, Cora and Emmet. Charles married Nettie Clark; they have five children—Bert, Rosa, Orral, Ina and Bee. Laura is Mrs. Kirtland and is the mother of two daughters—Agnes and Minnie. Lewis S. married Delia Ward and is the father of seven children—Stephen, Josephine, Jay, Fred, Harrison, Calista and Sylva. Emma is now Mrs. Kennie and is the mother of two daughters—Grace and Mabel; Angeline is Mrs. Backus and has two children—Mary and Seward; Harrison married Flora Goodwin and is the father of two children—Roy and Ray; Della is Mrs. Blakely and has one son, Ira; Sylva is Mrs. Boice and has two children—Wirt R. and Myrtie; Lydia A. is Mrs. Boice and has two children—Calista and Floyd S.; Justine J. is still at home.

In his political predeliction our subject is a Democrat and his first vote was cast for James K. Polk and he has been true to his party ever since. For fifteen years he has been Highway Commissioner of the township. Mrs. Hadley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject has ever taken an active part in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the locality and State and is an enterprising business man of broad and intelligent views.

FREDERICK VALENTINE. This gentleman, whose residence is in Manchester, owns a fine farm in the township, which attests by its thrift and productiveness the excellent qualities of thoroughness and system which mark the owner. He was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., June 18, 1810, his father, Frederick Valentine, being a native of New York, whose home was near the great Eastern Metropolis through his early years. He was the son of a Revolutionary soldier whose memory is warmly cherished by the family.

The father of our subject came to Michigan in 1833, and took up Government land in Manchester Township, but did not have a long residence here, as he passed from earth in 1834. His worthy wife, Mary Galispee Valentine, was a native of Ireland and who came to America after she reached womanhood, and spent some years in New York with her parents. She died before the emigration of the family to the West, being a sufferer by a cancer and passing away in the year 1832. In their family of five daughters and three sons our subject is the sixth in order of age, and the only one now living. He was twenty-three years of age when he came to Michigan with his father, and had received his schooling in his native place.

The marriage of our subject with Abigail Bivens of New York took place in November, 1836, and resulted in the birth of three daughters and one son, namely: George, Augusta, deceased; Irene, Mrs. Gardner Green, and Celia, who married Spencer M. Case and is now deceased. The mother of these children died in August, 1857, and Mr. Valentine took as his second wife Camilla D. (Nichols) Mosher who was the widow of J. H. Mosher. She was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., June 18, 1824, and married our subject,

October 13, 1859. She had come to Michigan with her parents in 1836 when she was a young girl of thirteen, and her marriage with Mr. Mosher brought her one son and one daughter, both of whom have died, the son, Charles T., being drowned at the age of six years and seven months, and the daughter, Mary S., living to reach the age of twenty-seven.

The subject of this sketch located upon a farm which his father had taken up, and improved the place by building and cultivation, remaining there until 1876, when he then sold that property and bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 16, where he lived for about fifty years. Upon the 12th of June, 1885, he retired from business and moved into the village of Manchester, leaving his son to manage the farm. From the organization of the Republican party he has been devoted to its interests and before that time he was a Whig. Both he and his good wife are active members in the Methodist Episcopal Church. A lithographic portrait of Mr. Valentine is presented in connection with this biographical sketch.

ANDREW MUEHLIG. Among the gentlemen prominent in business in Ann Arbor there is perhaps no one more worthy of mention than the junior member of the firm of Schuh & Muehlig, dealers in hardware, stoves, tinware, mantels, grates and tiling, who also carry on plumbing and gas-fitting. Our subject is a native of this city where he began his earthly career November 21, 1860. He is a son of Floria and Christina Muehlig, natives of Wittenberg, who emigrated to the United States and here landed in New York City. The father was a cabinet-maker and upon his arrival in Ann Arbor he undertook this line of business, manufacturing and dealing in furniture, and thus continuing up to the time of his death in 1865, being then in his sixtieth year. His wife died in 1883 in her sixty-first year.

Three sons and one daughter constituted the household of which our subject was a part, and three of that number are still living. Our subject is the youngest of that number and he grew up in Ann Arbor, attending the public schools and the High School, and began his mercantile career as a clerk in the store of J. F. Schuh, where he remained for eighteen months. He then went to Chicago where he entered the employ of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., as clerk in their wholesale hardware establishment. After remaining with them for one year he returned to Michigan and at Reed City embarked in the hardware business, purchasing the stock of J. L. Rayfuse, taking as his partner Theodore Huss, under the firm name of Muehlig & Huss. This connection lasted for eighteen months when both partners sold out their business.

Returning to Ann Arbor Mr. Muehlig bought an interest with J. F. Schuh, thus forming the partnership in which he now is engaged. They are carrying on a large business and handle a fine stock of goods, occupying all the floors of three stores, and making a great success of their work as they are both practical business men.

In 1886 our subject married Miss Julia Gall, of Ann Arbor, daughter of John Gall, Esq., and to them have been born one son. The political views of our subject are in harmony with the declarations of the Democratic party and he is a stanch adherent to its policy and principles. Both he and his wife are earnest members of the Zion Lutheran Church, and their pleasant home at No. 61 S. Main Street is the abode of domestic happiness and the center of true hospitality.

NORMAN L. CONKLIN is a progressive farmer residing on section 17, Bridgewater Township. He was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., in Sempronius Township, April 22, 1808. His father was Abram Conklin, a native of Long Island, who was there reared and thence removed to the main land in 1798. He fought in the War of 1812 and acquitted himself with great credit in his military career. He was a son of Capt. Conklin who was Captain in the Revolutionary War. Our

subject's mother was in her maiden days a Miss Thankful Dennis, a native of New York, who there met and married her husband. They became the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood.

Mr. Conklin is the second son of the family and when only six years of age he sustained the irreparable bereavement of the loss of his mother and soon afterward went to live with a Mr. Joseph Arnold, where he remained until eighteen years old. He then went to work on a farm and received the magnificent sum of $7.50 for six months' work. Having early been well trained in the common branches of school work he applied for a position as teacher in the district schools of Dennis Township, Cayuga County, N. Y. He taught for one winter here and the following six months was engaged at the carpenter's trade, spending the winters in teaching in the same township. The following winter, ambitious to secure high educational advantages for himself, he entered the academy at Auburn and in 1828 divided his time equally between teaching and work at the carpenter's trade. During the years of 1829–30 he taught school in Sempronius Township. March 30, 1831, our subject was married to Miss Lucy Lazell, a native of New York.

The year following our subject's marriage he and his bride came to Michigan and proceeding directly to Bridgewater Township, this county, took up one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 27. The place was thickly timbered, and sawing down the logs he erected a log house, 18x20 feet in dimensions. There they remained for thirteen years, during which they greatly improved the place. They then removed to section 10, where our subject lived for two years. He sold that place in 1847 and purchased a farm where he now lives. At the time of his entrance upon this place there was only a log house and barn breaking the monotony of one hundred and sixty acres. This he has improved with a first-class grade of buildings, has cultivated, cleared and planted until it is a model of agricultural neatness and beauty.

Our subject and his wife have been the parents of eight children, six sons and two daughters, whose names are as follows: Day, Lee, Otilia, Dorr, Rha, Mark, Sarahphine and Lloyd. The first named was born in Bridgewater Township, January 25, 1833 and claims the distinction of being the first white boy born in the township. He married September 22, 1857 Sarah E. Woodruff, who died, and he was a second time married in 1875, his choice being Julia M. Braman, a native of New York who was born August 29, 1839. They have two daughters—Clara and Edna and all reside with our subject. Lee resides in Hillsdale County and is a farmer by occupation; Otilia died at the age of forty years; Dorr is a farmer in Hillsdale County; Rha resides in Manchester and is a broom-maker by trade; Mark died at the age of forty years; Sarahphine is the wife of A. Runyan and resides in Jackson County and Lloyd lives in Lenawee County, having a farm in Franklin Township.

It is plain that Mr. Conklin is the oldest settler, now living in the township of Bridgewater. They celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary, March 30, 1891. They have eighteen grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. Our subject has always stood high in the respect of the community. For ten years he was Supervisor of his township and Township Clerk for one year, serving as School Inspector for about thirty years. He is a Democrat in his political affiliation and has done good work for his party. Mrs. Conklin was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., April 11, 1809, and was there reared. She was the tenth in order of birth of twelve children born to Calvin and Sarah (Stocking) Lazell.

NELSON SUTHERLAND. The gentleman who is at the present time responsible to the corporation of Ann Arbor for the condition of its streets, is he whose name is at the head of this sketch. He was born in Pittsfield Township, five and a half miles south of Ann Arbor, August 18, 1840. He is a son of Langford and Lydia (McMichael) Sutherland, both natives of

New York and born near Penn Yan. Our subject's parents came to Washtenaw County in 1832 and settled where their son Nelson was born. They there secured a farm of four hundred and twenty acres and made that their home until June, 1864.

The decease of our subject's father occurred June, 1864 when at the age of sixty-two years; his widow is still living at the old home place and is now eighty-five years of age and in spite of her advanced years has retained her faculties to a remarkable degree and is an interesting as well as a well-preserved woman. Our subject is one of a family of eight children, he being the sixth in order of birth. He lived at home until reaching his majority and then engaged in farming on a tract of eighty acres remaining there until he was twenty-five years of age, during which time he had added to his original purchase until it comprised two hundred and ten acres. This he sold out before removing to the town.

On becoming a citizen of Ann Arbor, Nelson Sutherland was appointed Deputy Sheriff of the county under Welch & Wallace and has served in that capacity for eleven years. Five years ago he was elected to the City Council and two years later he was made Street Commissioner by popular vote and has served three years in that capacity, giving it during that time his constant and personal attention.

Mr. Sutherland was married November 22, 1866 to Miss Gabie Drake, a daughter of L. C. and Sarah (Rorabacher) Drake, of Green Oak, Livingston County. Mrs. Sutherland was born near Pickney, Livingston County, April 10, 1846. She is a well-educated and accomplished lady and after completing her course she engaged in teaching. Our subject and his wife have two children. They are Frank and Ada A., who is now Mrs. L. P. Jocelyn of this city; Frank is a dental student in the University. The daughter is a graduate from the High School. Although a Democrat in his political predelictions, our subject was elected to the Council by the Republican vote, which speaks volumes for his popularity as a man and the estimation in which he is held by society in general. He and his wife are associated in their church relations with the Congregational denomination. Besides the pleasant home in which he and his family reside Mr. Sutherland has other residence property and fine business property. His place of residence is located on South Division street.

JOHN C. CHALMERS. There is probably no family in Pittsfield Township, better known for intelligence and character than than that which is represented by the name just given. Our subject was born in New York City, January 9, 1843, being the son of Dr. Thomas C. and Margaret (McGowen) Chalmers, the former being a native of Saratoga County, and the mother, of Schenectady. The father was in active practice as a physician in New York City and was a graduate of Union College, and this son spent his early life in that city, remaining there until the death of his father, which occurred in 1864. After attending the city schools he graduated from the University of New York in the Class of '64, and began life for himself upon a farm in Montgomery County.

The marriage of our subject, March 28, 1867, united him with Agnes, daughter of Alexander Gilchrist of West Charleston, Saratoga County. Mr. Gilchrist was a farmer and had five children, Agnes, Marion, Anna, James and Alexander, and all except Mrs. Chalmers are at home. Our subject lost his wife by death in 1875 at Amsterdam, N. Y., and was again married in 1876 to Gertrude Plisby, daughter of Marcus W. Plisby, a farmer in Montgomery County. To her have been granted three children, Marcus, George and Virginia, all of whom are living.

Mr. Chalmers followed farming and stock-raising in New York until he came to Michigan in February, 1890, and located on section 2, of Pittsfield Township, where he has a fine farm of one hundred acres in high state of cultivation. He makes a specialty of Guernsey cattle and keeps about twelve head and is a member of the association. He claims that this breed of cattle is more

valuable than the Jerseys as the cows give more and richer milk. He says that he has the first of this kind of stock that was ever brought to this country. He handles a fine grade of horses and has one horse of especially good blood which he brought with him from New York. He keeps only the common breeds of sheep.

In political matters Mr. Chalmers affiliates with the Republican party and for ten years he was Justice of the Peace in New York. He has also been Township Auditor and Highway Commissioner, but since coming to Michigan has dropped politics but still maintains his interest in educational matters. Our subject does not belong to any church organizations but his family are all Presbyterians.

CHAUNCEY KNAPP, deceased. It is with great interest that the biographer takes up the pen to give the life narrative of a man who was for so many years identified with the history of the best movements of Washtenaw County. Mr. Knapp was born in Connecticut, at Barkhansted, April 6, 1797, and was one in a family of eight children, their parents being Abijah and Nancy (Phelps) Knapp, both natives of Connecticut. The mother's father lived to the extreme age of one hundred and seven years in Connecticut, and was greatly revered by his posterity.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are as follows: Phelps, who spent his days in Philadelphia and left two sons; Nancy, who became Mrs. Bushnell, and located in Illinois: Barnabas, who married Lois Hyde, of Steuben, N. Y.; Dr. Loman, who spent his life in Illinois and Texas, and died at Dallas; Zelotus, who married Ann Baker, and spent his life near Tiffin, Ohio, and Garden Grove, Iowa, where he died, leaving a family of seven or eight children; Edward, who married Miss E. Hyde and still resides in New York.

He of whom we write was united in marriage with Julia A., daughter of Kitchell Bell, of Sodus, Wayne County, N. Y. They came to Ann Arbor about the year 1829, having previously resided for a short time in Wayne County, Mich., and afterward in Ypsilanti. He established in Ann Arbor the first woolen factory there and carried it on for about two years, after which he sold out to Brown, Kellogg & Co., and then established a similar mill in Ypsilanti, which he successfully operated until the year 1840, after which he devoted himself to farming for the remainder of his life. He was a man of more than ordinary education and ability, and held the School Inspectorship throughout most of his residence in this county.

The family of our subject consisted of four children: Louisa, now Mrs. Benjamin S. Voorhees; Alfred J., who married Jane Crosby in 1861, and has a family of three children; Hiram S., who married Kate C. Fifley and has one child, Edwin F.; and Kittie E., wife of S. Frank Augustus, of Washtenaw County, by whom she has one child, Alfred J.

Alfred J. Knapp, the eldest son of our subject, purchased the farm where he now resides about the year 1855, and he now has in his possession a splendid farm of one hundred and fifty acres. He is a Republican in his political views, and has consistently voted with that party. His wife is a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Johnston) Crosby, both of whom were natives of Dumfrees, Scotland, where they grew to maturity, were married and together came to Orleans County, N. Y., where four children were born to them: David, Jane Ahira and Ezra H. They came to Wayne County in 1844, and here four more children came to bless their home—John J., Esther J., James D. and Edward W., all of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby died in Wayne County, this State, in 1856, of typhoid fever, passing away within eleven days of each other. On both sides of the family they were of good old-fashioned Presbyterian stock, and as a farmer he was remarkable for his success.

The widow of our subject was the daughter of Kitchell and Susan (Smith) Bell, and the father of this Susan Smith was a Major who served in the Revolutionary War. The family is proud to relate that he was one of those heroes who endured privations and sufferings with Washington during that terrible winter at Valley Forge. They have

also records showing that he assisted in the capture of the Hessians on that memorable Christmas Eve, and that he served through all that period of conflict and was present at the final surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

NATHANIEL SCHMID. Among the active business men of the village of Manchester is this gentleman who is a native of Washtenaw County, his birth having taken place June 20, 1854, in the city of Ann Arbor. His father is the Rev. Frederick Schmid, a sketch of whom will be found with that given of another son, Frederick Schmid, one of the residents of Ann Arbor. The parents had a true patriarchal family of twelve, and five brothers and four sisters are still living.

Our subject was educated in the High School at Ann Arbor and came to Manchester as manager for the firm of Mack & Schmid, who were handling dry goods and notions here in 1876. After a while he bought out the firm and has since continued alone in this business. His marriage October 10, 1878 brought to his home a faithful helpmate in the person of Joannah Lehn, who was born in Manchester Township, Washtenaw County, December 19, 1857. She is the second daughter of Conrad and Magdalene (Hagg) Lehn. Her father, a native of Germany, came to Manchester in 1854 and here built five stores and six dwelling houses. He was one of the first German business men in the village and was in the hardware and grocery business. He for many years filled the office of Treasurer and was a member of the Village Council. He died February 20, 1890, having been bereaved of his faithful wife July 3, 1873.

Mr. Schmid is one of the leading business men in Manchester, is a member of the Village Council, and has been for four years a School Inspector. He was village Treasurer for eight years and is President pro-tem of the village Board. He is a charter member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and one of the founders of the Workmen's Aid Society, of which he is President and is also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. As Mr. Schmid has so wide an acquaintance among the foreign born population he has a large business for them as a Notary Public, and in negotiating exchanges, and is also in the insurance business. He was Treasurer for the State Association of the German Workman's Aid Society for two years and in that capacity handles some $90,000 yearly.

Besides the lines of business already indicated, Mr. Schmid is in the wool business, buying and selling, and is also in the manufacturing business with Mr. Kimble, manufacturing the iron clad stone boat which was patented by Mr. W. Kimble in 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Schmid are the parents of one son and four daughters, namely: Alma, Louise, Nathaniel, Marie and Amanda and the domestic happiness found in this home makes a bright spot, and is promotive of much true sociability.

GEORGE NELSON, M. D. This professional gentleman, whose skill in the healing art is well-known not only through Salem Township, but also throughout Washtenaw County, was born in Romulus, N. Y., in the year 1807. He remained in his native town until he attained his majority and read medicine in New York, making a specialty of the study of botany and botanical remedies. It was after the year 1831 that Dr. Nelson came to Washtenaw County and since then he has made it his home. He has followed farming in connection with his practice, and in the latter department of his efforts he has been very successful. He has gained a wide reputation for what he has accomplished, especially in difficult cases, as he has carried through to success some cases which are considered almost miraculous.

In 1831 Dr. Nelson married Miss Mary Cogswell, and unto them were born six children who reached the age of maturity, namely: Darwin, Lucinda, Elijah, Mary, George and Harvey. Darwin resides in Salem Township, and has a family of four children. Lucinda became the wife of John Slyfield,

and has four children, while Elijah, who married a daughter of Charles Hamilton, has five children, and Mary, Mrs. Ephraim Parkridge is the mother of two. George married Alice Waters, and they have two children, and Harvey with his wife Allie Rundall and their three children reside on the old homestead.

Dr. Nelson was bereaved of his faithful and beloved wife, November 8, 1889, as she then passed away in her seventy-seventh year. He, as well as his good wife, has long been a member of the Free Will Baptist Church and their children have been brought up in the faith of the Christian religion.

In his political views the Doctor is a Republican and he was a warm supporter of the Government during the Civil War, and he came from good old patriotic stock, his grandfather having been one of the heroes in the Revolutionary War while his father took part in the War of 1812. As far as he knows, both his father, James Nelson, and his mother, Rosanna Post, were natives of New Jersey. Mr. Nelson owns a handsome farm of one hundred and sixty acres, all of which is in a fine condition and well cultivated, besides two hundred and eighty acres elsewhere in Michigan and Indiana.

BENJAMIN S. VOORHEES. We now present to our readers a member of a well-known family, whose reputation for character and ability has been conceded for generations. This gentleman, who resides in Superior Township, was born in Seneca County, N.Y., and came with his parents, James N. and Martha (Swartout) Voorhees, to the West. The father was born in New Jersey, June 29, 1796, and the mother had her birth in 1799, and is supposed by her son to have been a native, as he is himself, of Seneca County.

The children of this worthy family were John, Ralph S., Jane, Benjamin S., Stephen, William S., Lois and Peter. All have passed away except our subject and his two sisters, Jane and Lois. Ralph was born in 1819, and married Elizabeth Lee; Jane, who was born in 1821, married Truman Rowley, and they had a family as follows: Albert J., who married Frankie Whipple; Mary, who is the wife of Gilbert Whipple; James E., who married Maggie McIndes; Alva A., who took to wife Nettie Agnew; Martha; William, who married Mary Mills; and Frederick J.

Stephen Voorhees, one of the brothers of our subject married Margaret Miller, by whom he had one son, George, who married Mary E. Bucklin; and William married Elizabeth Lee, by whom he had two children, Frank C. and William S. Lois is the wife of Andrew J. Leetch, and Peter died unmarried.

Benjamin S. Voorhees came, as did all his brothers and sisters, with their parents to Washtenaw County, and located in Superior Township, in 1830. There they all grew up together to years of maturity and usefulness. On the 9th of February, 1847, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Annis, daughter of Esquire C. Merrill, and to them came five bright and beautiful children, three of whom have lived to years of maturity. George W. married Mary Markell, and makes his home in Detroit; Mary A. is now the wife of William H. Deubel; Elsie S. is Mrs. Wesley J. Fair. Both Charles S. and Ida B. died when quite young.

The first Mrs. Voorhees was called from the responsibilities of a wife and mother in 1864, and our subject was afterward married to Harriet L. Lawrence. One son has resulted from this union—Frederick, who was born July 18, 1869. Mr. Voorhees has always followed farming and stock-raising, and owns a handsome estate near Ypsilanti. The Voorhees family have been old-line Whigs, and since the organization of the Republican party have voted that ticket.

The present Mrs. Voorhees is a daughter of Chauncy Knapp, a native of Granville, Mass., who grew to manhood in Connecticut. He was born April 6, 1798, and was the fifth in age in a family of eight who reached mature years. In 1830 Mr. Knapp located in Washtenaw County, where he reared his family and lived throughout his earthly existence. In her youth this lady married James

K. Lawrence, who died in March, 1861, leaving a wife and a son, Willard F., who is now a resident of Saginaw, Mich., where he pursues the calling of a cabinet-maker.

EMANUEL GLIMPS. Bridgewater Township is in the southern tier in Washtenaw County, and is charmingly watered by lakes and rivers, and boasts most excellent highways. Section 28 is south of the central portion of the township, and is advantageously located, being divided by one of the best highways of the region. One of the best farms owned here is that of Emanuel Glimps, who resides on section 28. Here our subject has lived, or in the immediate vicinity, since 1838, and is thoroughly acquainted with all the conditions of country and climate, and how to treat the soil so that it will produce most prolifically.

Mr. Glimps was born in New Jersey, September 6, 1813. He is the son of Benjamin Glimps, a native of the same State and a farmer by occupation. He was married in his native State to Miss Margaret Winfield and moved to Ontario County, N. Y., settling in Phelps Township, where he died in 1833. Our subject's mother died September 20, 1849. They were the parents of six children, five sons and one daughter, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Only two are now living —our subject and a brother, Edward, who lives with him.

Mr. Glimps is the third son and third child of the family. He was eight years old when he went to New York State with his parents, and remained there until 1838, when he came to Michigan, proceeding at once to Washtenaw County, where he has ever since resided. He located at that time on section 23, there being a log house on the place. Eighteen acres had been partially improved, the farm comprising eighty acres. This our subject cleared and improved, remaining upon it until 1881. He still owns the farm from which he moved to the one where he now resides.

Mr. Glimps took a partner of his sorrows and joys January 7, 1847, at which time he was married to Elinor Jacobs, a native of New York, and there born February 14, 1824. She is the first daughter and child of William and Margaret (Wainwright) Jacobs, and was reared in the Empire State until ten years of age, when she came to the Wolverine State with her grandparents in 1833. They settled in Bridgewater Township, this county. Our subject's brother above mentioned was born in Orange County, N. Y., August 20, 1819. The two have lived together and farmed the same property together all their lives. The place whereon our subject resides comprises ninety acres. They also own eighty acres apiece on section 23, and the farm on section 26. They are not actively employed in farming at the present time, leaving it to tenants to a great extent. Politically Emanuel Glimps is a Prohibitionist, as is also his brother.

ERNEST A. CLARK, M. D. Among the prominent men of the learned professions in Ann Arbor, and eminently useful in the alleviation of distress, is he whose name we now give. He was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, December 21, 1865, and was the eldest son of Dr. G. F. Clark, an eminent physician of Canada, who practiced for many years in Ontario, and who is still actively engaged in the pursuit of his profession.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Abigail A. Burtch. She was a native of Canada. Ernest passed his boyhood in his native county, attending the common schools, and afterward entered the Collegiate Institute, after which he spent three years at Woodstock College, and then returned home to assist his father in the office and to read medicine.

The young man matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Toronto, Canada, and in the fall of 1887 he came to Ann Arbor and entered the Homeopathic Department of the Univer-

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Arthur J. Kitson

sity of Michigan, where he took his diploma in 1890. He then became Assistant to the chair of Operating Ophthalmology, and in the following year became Assistant to the chair of Surgery.

Since coming to Ann Arbor, the Doctor has carried on a general practice, and in addition to that holds a position as City Physician. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and the State Homeopathic Medical Society. No man is more thoroughly liked in Ann Arbor for his geniality and kindly demeanor toward all with whom he comes in contact.

ARTHUR JAMES KITSON is a contractor and builder residing at No. 21 Geddes Avenue, in the beautiful college town of Ann Arbor. Mr. Kitson has a fine home which is furnished most attractively and is presided over with grace and dignity by his wife, who is a woman of great intelligence and more than ordinary ability. Our subject was born April 24, 1860, at Greenwich, a suburb of London. His parents were James and Sarah (Hart) Kitson, both natives of the Mother Country, the former of Yorkshire and the latter of Somersetshire. In June, 1881, James Kitson came to this country and lived a retired life in the city of Ann Arbor, his decease taking place January 20, 1890, at the age of seventy-one. He was a master bricklayer, but did a general contracting business. Mr. Kitson came to this country in order to settle an estate of a brother Charles who had died here. Our subject's mother died in her native land.

Arthur James Kitson is the seventh in order of birth of a family of twelve children, seven of whom are now living and six of them being residents of Ann Arbor. The children that still survive are Mary Ann, Emma, Walter, Fred, Louisa S. J., Arthur J., Ernest Charles and Henry Albert. While still in his native land our subject served an apprenticeship for five years and three months with John Pound, a builder, of Lee, Kent County, walking from two and a half to three miles daily to and from his work.

In 1882 our subject came to this country and worked for four years as a journeyman and since that time he has been contracting, taking all kinds of contract work. At the present time he employs about fourteen men. He has built four houses where he now lives. Our subject's marriage took place June 23, 1885, at which time he was united to Miss Elizabeth Mummery, of Ann Arbor. The lady is a daughter of Arthur Joseph Mummery, who is Janitor of the High School. She was born in Kent County, England, December 24, 1864. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kitson—Arthur James, who was born April 19, 1886; and Walter Rowland, March 24, 1890. Both our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being a Trustee of the same, and also Superintendent of the Mission Sunday-school. In 1891 Mr. Kitson was elected Alderman from his ward by the Republican party and is at the present time serving his first year. He is a member of the committee on providing lights for the city and also for attending to sidewalks and special license.

In connection with this brief sketch may be found a portrait of Mr. Kitson.

MATTHEW SEEGER. A prominent German-American citizen and a farmer who keeps abreast with the progress of the times, and one who has made a record for himself in the annals of his adopted country by running the chances of war, is he whose name is at the head of our sketch. He is a native of Wittenberg, Germany, and was there born February 11, 1839. His parents, Matthew and Christine Seeger, lived in Germany for many years and were there farmers. Our subject's immediate progenitor came to America in 1852, crossing the ocean on a sailing vessel, the voyage taking fifty-two days. After landing in New York he came direct to Ann Arbor and soon after located in Lodi

Township, where he lived for fourteen years. He then made his home with our subject until his death, which occurred about 1872, at the age of sixty-two years.

Mr. Seeger was reared under the influences of the Lutheran Church, that being the chosen creed of his parents. His mother died September 9, 1879. She was born in 1815. Four children blessed the union of our subject's parents, of these two are living at the present time. Matthew was thirteen years of age when his parents came to America. He attended school in Germany seven years prior to coming to this country and he afterward attended the district schools in this county to some extent, but soon began the serious business of making a living.

At fourteen years of age our subject began working out as a farm laborer, the first year receiving for his services $3 per month, the second year $4 and so on until he had received $800 in wages. In the time of our country's peril, and when the Southern and lower Middle States were reeking with blood, he enlisted in the army in 1862, joining the Twentieth Michigan Infantry, Company D, and under Col. Williams. He was at the battle of Horse Shoe Bend with Morgan, he was also a participant in the siege of Vicksburg and Jackson, then went to Kentucky and from that point to East Tennessee. In the siege of Knoxville he experienced the dread of threatening famine, his regiment being short of rations for some time. He served through the East Tennessee engagement during the winter of 1863-64. In the spring of 1864 he returned to Annapolis, Md., and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and was in all the engagements until the end of the war. He fought at Petersburg, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and in minor engagements. May 12, 1864, he was wounded in the engagement at Spottsylvania by a shot in the breast. Again on July 30, of the same year he was shot in the shoulder at the engagement before Petersburg. He was Corporal in his regiment and at the end of his service received an honorable discharge.

In 1866 Mr. Seeger purchased the farm upon which he at present resides and has since made this his home. That same year he was united in marriage to Miss Christina Hack, who was born in Germany and came to this country with her parents in 1863. Ten children have been born to this interesting couple. They are, Katie, John G., Mary L., Emma L., Louisa D., John F., Matthew, George W., Robert E. and Ann C. Of these two are deceased. A Republican in his political affiliations, our subject has been recognized in the township as a worker. For two years he served as Township Treasurer and for five years acted as Supervisor and for nearly fifteen years has been a School Director. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and to the Arbeiter Society. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Seeger is the owner of ninety-seven acres of land which he devotes to general farming. He here raises all kinds of cereals and also breeds stock. He started out in life with no means, whatever, and besides bringing up honorably and well a large family of children has acquired a comfortable property. He is one of the directors of the German Washtenaw Mutual Insurance Company, of this county.

ASA M. DARLING. Almost seventy years have passed over the head of the gentleman who is the subject of this sketch, leaving their impress in the whitening hair and lined features, but while the outer garment of the soul shows the wear and tear of years, the man himself is richer and nobler and grander for the experiences that each successive decade has brought him. He is one of the old settlers in Augusta Township and is now the owner of a pleasant home on section 12. He is a native of Oneida County, N. Y., and was born March 10, 1824. His parents were Ephraim and Ann (Markham) Darling, both natives of New England. Ephraim Darling was a soldier in the War of 1812, and our subject is proud of the fact that his ancestors were loyal citizens of the Union, who offered their lives in its time of need.

When Asa Darling was ten years old he was

taken by his parents to Chautauqua County, N.Y., and in the fall of 1835, when the country was still almost unbroken by the travel of man, the family emigrated to Michigan and located in what is now known as Augusta Township, Washtenaw County. In coming West they took passage on a steamboat at Dunkirk and landed in Detroit. From that point they came to Augusta Township by team and our subject, who was but a little fellow, made the southward trip by Walker's line most of the way. His father was in his eighty-ninth year when he died. The mother too lived to be of a good old age.

Of the children born to our subject's parents only two survive—Charles and Asa M. The latter has spent his whole life, with the exception of the first few years, in this immediate vicinity, and knows what it is to get up by dawn, to make his ax ring in the clear frosty air fall and winter on the trees of the forest, clearing little by little the tract that seemed very large with all the work before them. Indeed there is little of pioneer work that he has not experienced, both in its hardships, disadvantages and pleasures. He received his education principally in a log schoolhouse in Augusta Township, where he learned the Rule of Three, studied Lindley Murray's grammar and Webster's spelling book. He has, however, profited in later years by the wide-spread spirit of journalism and is a well-posted and intelligent man.

In early manhood the original of our sketch was united in marriage to Mary W. Allen, who bore him three children, whose names are Elijah, Bert and Phœbe, the last of whom is deceased. On the death of Mary Darling our subject married for his second wife Rebecca Johnson, who bore him three children, one of whom is living—Mary, the wife of Wilson Beebe. On the death of Rebecca Darling our subject married his present wife, their nuptials being solemnized December 29, 1869. She was before marriage Miss Naomi Bordine, a daughter of Allen and Lavina Bordine, early settlers in Augusta Township. By this marriage he had six children, of whom three are living at the present time. They are Dora E., Cora A. and Ethel N.

Mr. Darling settled on his present farm in 1848 and since that time it has been his home. He here has a fine tract of three hundred and fifty acres, upon which is a well-built and substantial brick residence that is attractive in outward appearance and interior finish and furnishing. His other buildings are also capacious and substantial and his entire farm bears first-class improvements. Our subject has not been exempt from any of the hardships of life, but he has never allowed disappointment or discouragement to cloud his hopes of ultimate success. Naturally of a sanguine and optimistic temperament, this has doubtless been a great factor in his success in life. Although frequently solicited to become a nominee to local official positions, our subject has invariably declined. He is a Republican in politics and has been proud of the growth of the party in his county and State. A member of the Grange, he has served as Treasurer for years. Now in his advancing years Mr. Darling is enjoying the fruits of his early efforts, and surrounded by his children and friends finds that life is after all worth living.

Mr. Darling's broad acres and beautiful rural home is one of the most pleasing features of Augusta Township and is a standing monument to his industry, thrift and perseverance. He is an excellent financier having good judgment and fine business ability as his property attests. His many friends wish for him long years of enjoyment of the comforts which are his.

JACOB A. POLHEMUS, engaged in the livery business, is a man who, coming in contact with every class of people, from various portions of the State and country, adapts himself readily and easily to all men and is genial and well liked, so much so that his place of business has become one of the most popular in the city. He has on hand a fine stock of hacks and busses and does a general livery business in the city of Ann Arbor. He of whom we write is a native of Somerset County, N. J., and was born, October

16, 1811. When four years of age he was taken by his parents to Broome County, N. Y., his parents locating on a farm in the township of Union.

Our subject's father, Cornelius Polhemus, was a farmer by calling. Our subject's mother, Rebecca Stevenson before her marriage, was born in New Jersey and was a daughter of Arthur Stevenson, the elder of two brothers who came from England and from whom have sprung the different branches of the family in this country. In 1832 Cornelius Polhemus removed with his family from Cayuga County, N. Y., to Washtenaw County, Mich. The change must have been fraught with surprises as well as hardships to the various members of the family. They, with four neighboring families, came to this State and made a settlement in Freedom Township, where our subject's parents secured a tract of land, which they cleared and expended their energies upon in bringing it to a good state of cultivation. They erected a good class of buildings and there carried on general farming, continuing in this until the time of the decease of the father and head of the family. He died in July, 1860, and his wife, in April, 1865, when in her eightieth year.

Our subject was one of nine children born to his parents, there being four boys and five girls, of whom five are living at the present time. Of these Jacob A. is the youngest son, being the fifth in order of birth in his family. As a lad he acquired his education in the common schools of his home district and as he increased in strength and stature was engaged with his father and brothers in their agricultural work. In April, 1835, our subject came to Washtenaw County, having in his possession $300 and a suit of clothes. This money he had earned, and with it he purchased eighty acres of land in Freedom Township; of this he cleared eight acres and sowed it in wheat. In the midst of the clearing he built a small log house which was his home for two years, at the expiration of which time he sold it.

March 15, 1835, he of whom we write was united in marriage to Miss Jane V. Sedam, of Cayuga County, N. Y., having gone back to his native State to get his bride. After marriage he with his young wife returned to this State and began housekeeping in the small log house that, however, they had the knowledge of knowing was their own. On selling his eighty-acre tract he purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Scio Township, adding to it meantime until he had three hundred and twenty acres. Here he has carried on quite an extensive business in general farming and stock-raising, raising also considerable wheat.

The original of our sketch remained upon the farm spoken of above until 1862, when his business interests calling him to Ann Arbor very frequently, he determined on locating here. In 1859 Mr. Polhemus had purchased an interest in a factory in Auburn, N. Y., and was largely interested in the manufacture of farm machinery, including for the most part mowers and reapers. The latter was known as the Ball reaper and became very popular throughout the West. The main office was carried on under the firm name of Dodge, Stevenson & Co. That company also manufactured a machine which was a combination of the Ball and Buckeye known as the Dodge mower and reaper, which also had a large sale, and was manufactured under a royalty. The firm carried on business successfully until it was merged into a stock company and finally became financially involved and the debts that were contracted took much of Mr. Polhemus' hard earnings to liquidate, and had it not been that he still kept up the business on his Washtenaw farm, which brought him some income, he would have been even more embarrassed than he was.

In 1862, our subject removed from his farm to Ann Arbor and was here engaged in the sale of farm implements through the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois and also through the Territories. Meantime he settled up the business of the old firm and established a footing for the new firm. He continued in this up to 1875, when he severed his connection with the Auburn Manufacturing Company. In 1867 our subject purchased what was previously known as the N. B. Nye livery stock, taking it upon a debt and having a man to run the business up to 1870 when he sold out his stock and livery stable, but the party failing to make payment upon it he was compelled to

take it back and has continued the business up to the present time. He has taken into partnership in the business his grandson, Joseph A. Polhemus, who holds the office of manager. They now carry a fine and complete line of buggies, horses, hacks and omnibuses and do a thriving business. Mr. and Mrs. Polhemus were the parents of five children, of whom two are living at the present time—Abram S., who resides in Ann Arbor, and Mrs. Amelia Rogers of Scio Township. Mrs. Polhemus died in January, 1884.

The original of our sketch has officiated in various capacities in both township and city offices. He has been Constable several terms and also Collector. From 1849 to 1851 he was Supervisor of Scio Township. He is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has passed through all the Chairs. He is also a member of Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Dexter Lodge. The original of our sketch has built and owned several store houses and dwellings and has much really valuable property that brings in a comfortable income for his declining years. One of his possessions that is sure to have an increasing valuation in the near future comprises ninety-four lots in the new addition, which is known as Grand View. Politically Mr. Polhemus is a stanch Democrat, having cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson and his last one for Grover Cleveland. Our subject has a very pleasant residence, located at No. 62 S. Fourth Street and here he receives with most gracious hospitality his friends.

OTTMER EBERBACH. The gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch, is without doubt one of the most skillful pharmacists in the city of Ann Arbor. He is a native of this place, being born November 23, 1845. He is the oldest living son of Christian and Margaret (Laubengazer) Eberbach, of whom a more complete history will be given below. Ottmer was educated as far as the rudiments are concerned in the Ann Arbor City schools which he attended until sixteen years of age, and then taking a trip to Europe, he entered the Polytechnic School, at Stuttgart, and later in Tuebingen pursued his studies for three years, during which time he paid particular attention to botany, chemistry and the natural sciences.

After a delightful course in the German colleges in which he profited much by the thorough methods there employed and the practical demonstration in the labratories of the studies of which he made a specialty, Mr. Eberbach returned to Ann Arbor and entered his father's store, he being engaged in the drug business. In 1874 he formed a partnership with his father, and the business was carried on under the firm name of Eberbach & Son, and so harmonious have the business arrangements of the firm been conducted, that the partnership has continued until the present time. In the early part of his experience as a druggist, our subject acquainted himself thoroughly with Materia Medica and chemistry, and was one of the first to agitate the question of legislation for regulating the practice of pharmacy in the State, resulting in the passage of the Pharmacy Law in 1885.

The original of our sketch was married November 3, 1870, to Miss Catherine Haller, of Ann Arbor. The lady is a native of Germany, but came to Ann Arbor when a young lady; she is a daughter of Jacob Haller. This couple have had five children, who are by name: Ottilie, Emily, Oscar A., Elsie A. and Carl W. Mr. Eberbach was appointed by Gov. Alger, a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, which office he still holds, having been reappointed by Gov. Luce, and being one of the Examiners of the Board. Our subject is the owner of a fine home located on Fourth Avenue. His residence was built in 1883, and is one of the finest in the city. He is a Republican in politics.

It will not be out of place to here give a short sketch of the parents of Mr. Eberbach. Christian Eberbach, the senior member of the firm of druggists of that name, was born in Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, Germany, July 25, 1817. He is the son of Joseph and Wilhelmina Eberbach, and was the fourth in order of birth of seven children. He attended school in his native country until fourteen years of age, and was then apprenticed to an apothe-

cary for three years, being two years assistant. From the age of nineteen to twenty-one he was engaged as a student at the Polytechnicum in which he made a study of chemistry. After that he spent one season with a Homeopathic physician and prepared for him his medicines.

At the age of twenty-one Christian Eberbach, in accordance with the common laws of Germany was obliged to submit to military conscription, but succeeded in being exempted from such duty, and in 1838 he came to the United States, and for three years was engaged as a clerk. Then he established himself in Ann Arbor as a dispensing druggist, and has here made his home ever since. He was married in 1843, to Margaret Laubengayer. By her he has become the father of eight children, whose names are as follows: Carl, Ottmer, Edward, Ernest, Marie, Alfred, Clara and William. Christian Eberbach has been Mayor of Ann Arbor, and filled the position acceptably throughout his term of office. He has never belonged to any secret society but in early days belonged to the fire department.

JOHN P. BARLOW. The beautiful township of Ypsilanti with its well-watered fields and meadows, its rolling surface and fine wood land, is the place of residence of one of the most prominent pioneers of this portion of the country. He resides on section 24, and is a native of Livingston County, N. Y., having been born there September 21, 1812. He is a son of Ovid and Abigail (Whaley) Barlow. His father was a native of Massachusetts and his mother of Rhode Island. His immediate progenitor on the paternal side was a genuine Yankee and his mother's family was of English origin. More than one of his ancestors fought for the cause of their country in Colonial days, both in the French and Indian War and in the later struggle for independence. Our subject's Grandfather Barlow was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

He of whom we write received his early training in his native county and State and has from youth been engaged in farming. His educational advantages received in youth were but limited and his early efforts with his books have been supplemented by extended readings in various branches so that he is an intelligent man, well versed in the current topics of the day. After reaching his majority he began life for himself and was married April 8, 1854, to Miss Matilda Cheevers, who was born in Ireland. Her father was an officer in the English Army and the lady received the advantages of a careful and systematic education. She was a daughter of Patrick and Maria Cheevers and emigrated to America with some of her friends about 1848.

By the union above mentioned our subject and his wife became the parents of four children whose names are as follows: Maria L., Almena E., who is deceased, John P., Jr., and Dennis C. In 1836 Mr. Barlow emigrated to Michigan and settled first on the Huron River in Wayne County. He there resided until the spring of 1881, when he removed to Washtenaw County and settled on his present farm and has lived here ever since.

Our subject, as will be seen by the date of his birth given above, is almost an octogenarian, though still hale and hearty in spite of the severity of the pioneer work to which he has subjected himself. In Wayne County he cleared up a large farm and only one who has accomplished a similar work can appreciate the hard labor entailed in such an undertaking. Our subject is a representative and typical pioneer, simple-hearted and genial, preserving his early ideas of hospitality and generosity. Deprived himself of many early advantages, he has sought to make up to his children what he himself has missed. They have all been well educated and he has been also liberal in giving his children good financial starts in life.

Mrs. Barlow, who was for years the devoted companion of her husband and his tender sympathizer and counselor, departed this life June 1, 1886. She was beloved by all who knew her and in her decease not only the successful and well provided for with the members of her own family, deplored her loss, but the poor and needy and wretched felt that in her decease they had lost a friend that could never be replaced. Our subject

is a stanch Republican and is eager to see his party successful as in former days. Mr. Barlow is not connected with any church organization, but recognizing the breadth of good accomplished therein has always been a liberal contributor toward the support of the Gospel teachings. His good name, that treasure that is above all to every self-respecting man, has ever been above reproach, and the actions of our subject throughout life have been characterized by the teachings of the meek and lowly Master, doing unto others as he would that they should do unto him. It must be a gratification to him in his declining years to witness the esteem and confidence reposed in him by all classes of people.

JUNIUS E. BEAL, editor and proprietor of the Ann Arbor *Courier*, was born at Port Huron, Mich., February 23, 1860, his parents being James and Loretta (Beal) Field. Affliction early came to this child, as he was bereaved of his mother's love and care when he was only eleven months old, but he was at once adopted into the family of an uncle, Rice A. Beal, and legally took his name. This uncle was one of the most prominent business men of Ann Arbor and indeed of the entire State, being an intimate friend of "Zach" Chandler and in touch with all the leaders of his time. He was a man of wealth and his property at his death fell mostly to this adopted son. His estate was estimated at from $150,000 to $200,000.

The early education of Junius Beal was taken in the city schools and after passing through the High School he entered the Literary Department of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1882. During July of the same year he entered the office of the *Courier* and took charge of the editorial department for his uncle, who was its proprietor. After the death of Rice A. Beal the young man took entire charge of the paper and also settled up the large estate of his adopted father, to which he was the only heir of any considerable amount.

The *Courier* is an eight-page six-column paper, all the matter for which is set in the office, and it has the record of being the first paper in the State outside of Detroit, which sets type by machinery, as Mr. Beale uses the typograph. From the *Courier* office appeared Dr. Chase's receipt books which had such a wonderful sale, aggregating in all over a million copies, and Dr. Chase was at one time the editor of the *Courier*. It is Republican in its political sentiments and sympathies and is issued upon Wednesday of each week. The paper was established in 1862 by C. G. Clark and W. D. Wiltsie, and Dr. Chase came into control of it in 1865. It is now the leading Republican organ of Washtenaw County and has a large circulation in both town and country. Besides the publication of the *Courier* the office does a large amount of job work and especially college printing as it has every facility for turning out elegant work.

The *Courier* building is a large three-story brick structure 68x100 feet, the whole being devoted to the business and heated throughout with steam. Mr. Beal put in the first electric light plant in the city and the first private plant in the State in any office. He has his own system of water works independent of the city and has put in a thorough system of deep wells and sewerage.

This young man holds numerous official positions of responsibility and was President of the Republican League of Michigan for two terms, being the youngest man in the country to hold that position, when he was elected to his first term in 1888. For seven years he has been a member of the School Board and is a Director of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank at Ann Arbor and also a Director of the Peninsular Paper Company, Secretary of the Port Huron Gas Company and Director of the Ann Arbor Electric Light Company. He is President of the Street Railway connecting Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti, and Director in the Beta Theta Pi Club and Wesleyan Guild of Michigan, being Trustee in both.

In November, 1889 Mr. Beal was united in marriage with Miss Ella Travis, of Cooper, Mich., a daughter of Daniel Travis, a New Yorker by birth.

Mrs. Beal and our subject are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are active in its service and Mr. Beal is one of its Trustees. Their beautiful home is situated at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Williams Street and it is the center of true social life and hospitality.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER. The gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch, besides having a primary commercial interest in the business to which he devotes himself, being proprietor of the Marble and Granite Works of Ann Arbor, has moreover an artist's appreciation of the marvelously rich colors that may be found in the granite formations coming from various portions of the globe, and also in the pure whiteness of the Italian marbles and those marbles of American production which are daily gaining ground in popular favor. Mr. Baumgardner is a native of this city, having been born here August 11, 1859. He is a son of Leopold and Elizabeth (Seabolt) Baumgardner. His father was a native of Germany. His mother, although born in this city, is also of German ancestry, her father being one of the earliest representatives here of the Teutonic element.

Leopold Baumgardner was a blacksmith by trade and the forge and anvil that he set up in this city were kept constantly employed until his health failed him and he was obliged to give up the business. He died February 3, 1862, when in the pristine freshness of his manhood, being then only in his thirty-second year. His wife is still living and making her home in this city.

John Baumgardner received a good education in the city schools which are noted for the excellency of their training. He is the only son resulting from his mother's first marriage, she having contracted a second marriage after our subject's father died, uniting her fate with that of Anton Eisele, by whom she became the mother of six children and who established what is known as the Eisele Marble Works in 1868, which he carried on successfully until his decease, which occurred October 3, 1887. After the death of his stepfather our subject succeeded to the business and has carried it on successfully ever since, having assumed proprietorship June 1, 1888.

The marble establishment of Mr. Baumgardner is notably complete in the full stock of American and Italian marble that he carries, as well as foreign and American granites. He keeps constantly employed a number of skilled workmen who are real artists in their specialties. They enjoy a good trade in Washtenaw as well as adjoining counties. Outside of the monumental business in which the finest artistic work is done, our subject carries a large amount of builders' stone and granite and also constructs cement walks. He is an energetic young man who seeks to develop himself as well as his business in the best and broadest direction. The marble works are located on the corner of Catherine and Detroit Streets. He has besides a wareroom for storing his material. Our subject is himself a technical worker in marble and this practical knowledge of the business gives him a great advantage as manager. He is an intelligent gentleman of superior mental attainments. He is now serving as Supervisor from the Fourth Ward and was nominated as Secretary of the Board in 1871. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. November 3, 1891, Mr. Baumgardner united his fortunes with that of Miss Pauline Wincer, a native of Germany, who has been in America eight years.

THOMAS P. KEARNEY is a farmer residing on section 19, Northfield Township. He is a son of Thomas H. Kearney, who was also a farmer and who was born in the Parish Cashill, Ireland, in 1806. He received a very good education in his native land, but early became restive and longed to see more of the world. At the age of sixteen years he came to New York City and there was employed with Grinnell Minton & Co., a large shipping firm who owned one hundred and fifty vessels and did an extensive business. He

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began as an office boy and arose in the employ until he became an agent or collector for the company and traveled considerably, finally becoming confidential clerk. During that time he went to Ireland and spent a year and a half in work in college, and on his return to America again entered the employ of Grinnell, Minton & Co., being with them thirteen years in all.

Our subject's father came to Michigan in 1839 and purchased eighty acres of land in Webster Township, this county. It was only slightly improved, being a wilderness with a log cabin nestled in its midst. He settled upon the place and gave himself to the work of improvement, spending thirty years there with the exception of two years, extending from 1852 to 1854, that he was in California, going thither by way of New York and Cape Horn on the clipper ship "Ino." Arrived in that State he spent six months in the mines and there met a nephew of his old employers who had a mail line from San Francisco to Sacramento, and he engaged to fill the position upon it of purser. In this capacity he spent eighteen months and then came by way of the Isthmus of Panama on the good ship "J. L. Stevens" to Panama, crossing the isthmus with mules, and from there took ship to New York City.

In 1827 Thomas H. Kearney contracted himself in marriage to Miss Ann Flinn, a daughter of Robert Flinn, who was from County Tipperary, Ireland. Mrs. Kearney was the only daughter of her father's family and was born in 1812. Her brothers, of whom she had three, were shipbuilders and being in business in New York and Philadelphia sent for their sister to make her home with them. Our subject was one of a family of five children born to his parents, of whom only two lived to be grown and Thomas P. alone surviving at the present time. Thomas H. in time added one hundred and sixty acres to his original tract of eighty acres and made of his place a fine farm. His decease occurred November 21, 1884, his wife surviving him only by a few months, her death taking place in April of the following year.

The original of our sketch was born April 17, 1839, and received a good common-school education. When twenty-three years of age he began life for himself and was engaged in the Michigan Locomotive Works for eighteen months and later was fireman for thirteen months on the Michigan Central Railroad, then was promoted to the position of brakeman. The next five years were spent as baggage-master and then he came back to the home farm.

In 1870 our subject married Catherine Ann Keenan, a daughter of Bernard and Eliza J. Keenan. They were the parents of three children of whom Mrs. Kearney is the eldest. She was born in 1848. Our subject and his wife have become the parents of ten children, whose names are as follows: Anna, B. T., John P., Eliza, Thomas H., Catherine, Matthew, Robert M., William H. and Ambrose.

Our subject has a beautiful home which he erected in 1878. It is a brick structure with stone trimmings, finished inside in hard wood and cost him $5,000 not considering his own labor. Mr. Kearney is fond of a good horse and has a well-bred Wilkes.

ROSWELL B. GATES, M. D. The professional career of a skillful and devoted physician ever furnishes material of great interest to all readers, and the life narrative of Dr. Gates is no exception to this general statement. His father, Roswell Gates, Sr., a native of New Hampshire, came to New York many years ago and settled on Black River at Great Bend, where he made his home and reared his six sons and six daughters. His father was one of the Revolutionary heroes and was on the staff of Gen. Gates, whom our subject is proud to claim as his great-grandfather. Roswell Gates passed his last days at Watertown, N. Y., which had been his home for many years.

He of whom we write was born March 11, 1824, at Great Bend, N. Y., and was only six months old when the family removed to Watertown, where he grew up on a farm, being educated in the common schools of the county and at Watertown Academy. He afterward took a two years' course in the Black

River Literary Institute under private instruction, having Prof. Ormsby as his tutor. At the age of seventeen he took up the profession of a teacher and at the same time devoted considerable attention to the study of medicine. After thus continuing for nine years he went to Washington, D. C., and continued for three years with Dr. Sprague of Balston Spa. He taught a private school at that time and also a little later in Rockbridge County, Va. in the neighborhood of the Natural Bridge, while at the same time he studied for two years with Dr. David G. Houston, a cousin of the famous Gov. Sam Houston of Texas. He also began the practice of medicine while with this good physician. Under the rules of the University of Michigan the Doctor received his diploma and in the spring of 1852 established himself in his profession at Sylvan Center, this county. He entered into partnership with Dr. White, formerly of Boston and a graduate of the University of Michigan.

Dr. Gates practiced at Sylvan Center until 1855, and in October of 1854 he was married to Evelina Davis, daughter of William Arnold Davis, a New Hampshire man who came to Sylvan Township in 1833. Mr. and Mrs. Davis had four sons and three daughters, and the former was a son of Amos Davis, a soldier in the Revolutionary War. His wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Lawrence, died December 10, 1888, and he passed from life January 29, 1869, both of them in Sylvan Township. Mr. Davis was a member of the Presbyterian Church and was identified with the Masonic order. Mrs. Davis was a member of the Baptist Church.

The following children have been born to our subject and his worthy wife: Mary V., who is the wife of William E. Depew, a lawyer of Alpena; Roswell D., who still makes his home with his parents but is now in New York as an artist for a Chicago house; and Abigail M., who also resides at home. In 1856 Dr. Gates came to Chelsea, where he practiced his profession two years and later removed to his handsome farm of two hundred and twenty acres in Lima Township. One hundred and sixty acres of this is in an improved condition and the whole farm lies inside the corporation of Chelsea. Besides draining the lowland he has set out a fine orchard and made other substantial improvements, including a beautiful home which is most pleasantly located.

Dr. Gates is a member of Chelsea Lodge, I. O. O. F. and in his political views is a Republican. He has been Township Clerk and was a candidate for the Legislature during the war. He was a surgeon in the Third Division of the Ninth Army Corps, after Grant took charge of the Army of the Potomac in 1864, and was active in the Battle of the Wilderness. After coming from the army he took another course of lectures at the University of Michigan and received a certificate of attendance thereon. He is a member of the Washtenaw County Medical Society.

We invite the reader's attention to the lithographic portraits of Dr. Gates and his estimable wife.

WILLIAM B. OSBORN. This well-known and popular Supervisor of Sharon Township, whose farm is located upon section 27, is a son of William Osborn, a native of Fairfield County, Conn., who was born June 10, 1802. He in turn was a son of Isaac Osborn, a native of Connecticut, who was born March 11, 1776, and his father, Isaac Sr., was born in 1740.

The mother of our subject, Anna Lockwood, was a native of Fairfield County, Conn., where she was born in 1804 and her father was Job Lockwood, a farmer there. She was united with William Osborn in her native State and continued her residence there until the death of her husband in 1845. The widow continued to make her home in Connecticut until 1865, when she came to Michigan and died there in June, 1889. They were the parents of four children, only two of whom are now living, our subject and his brother George E., whose home is at Grass Lake, Mich. Both parents were active members of the Protestant Methodist Church and had both been teachers for many years and were ever solicitous for the best educational advantages for their children. The father was an

active Whig in his political views and one of the most thoroughly upright and progressive men in Wilton, Conn.

He of whom we write was born June 17, 1830, in Fairfield County, Conn., and there he grew to manhood, taking his schooling in the district schools and his training upon the farm and remaining at home until he reached the age of twenty-three years. He then started out with $400 and coming to Michigan in February, 1854, made his home with an uncle, Mr. Burr Gould, who was an early settler in Sharon Township, and had come here from Connecticut. This uncle died during the same year, 1854, and the nephew then took charge of his farm.

The young man now learned what he could do toward building up a home and a fortune in the Far West and in the fall of 1854 he returned to Connecticut to bring hence the lady of his choice. He was married November 19, 1854, to Jane, daughter of the Hon. Sherman and Mrs. Susan (Hurlburt) Cole, both of whom were natives of Fairfield County, Conn., Mr. Cole being born in 1804, and the mother in 1812. She still survives in her old home in Connecticut but became a widow in 1877. They were earnest and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church throughout life and the father was useful as Steward and Trustee of the church. They were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom are now living. The Hon. Sherman Cole was an active Whig in politics and besides serving as Selectman in his town was for one term a member of the Connecticut Legislature and in every walk of life was a most popular man and a thoroughly educated one. He had great mechanical skill and carried on the manufacture of carriages in Wilton, Conn.

Mrs. Osborn is the only one of her father's family who had ever removed to the West. She was born August 18, 1832, and besides receiving a district school education had thorough and efficient training in the domestic arts which have made her ever useful throughout life. After her marriage with our subject they came West and settled upon the Gould farm which they carried on for twelve years and then bought one hundred and thirty acres of land on section 32, which was already improved but had no buildings upon it. He at once proceeded to erect a residence and barn, and having set out an orchard and put the property in fit condition he sold it and bought two hundred and fifty acres which were known as the David Row farm. After two years' residence there Mr. Osborn sold this farm and bought property on sections 18 and 19, which comprises three hundred and fifty acres of improved land.

Having resided upon that property for twelve years our subject sold it and removed to his present farm to which he has added substantial improvements and where he carries on general farming, one hundred and eighty of his two hundred acres being under cultivation. Five of his seven children are now living, namely: William B., Jr., who was born in 1856, and married Mary D. Willis, with whom he makes his home in Jackson Mich., Albert S., who was born in 1858, and married Elizabeth Dunbar and is living in Rochester, N. Y.; Anna, born in 1860, lives in Connecticut; Samuel, born in 1866, is still a student at the State University, and Hattie M., who was born in 1869, resides at home. The daughter, Lydia C., who died, passed away in infancy, but the son, George C., had reached the age of twenty-six. All have received an excellent education having been students at Hillsdale at the State Agricultural College and at the State University.

Mrs. Osborn is an active worker in Sunday-school and church and has had a class or been Superintendent of the school since she was eighteen years old. She is the President of the Ladies' Aid Society, which office she has held for two years. Mr. Osborn takes a great interest in educational matters and has been a member of the School Board. He is an active supporter of the church although not a member and in politics is attached to the Democratic party. For eight years he was Justice of the Peace and his various terms as Supervisor have extended through the years 1871, 1882 to 1888 and again in 1891. He has been exceedingly useful among his neighbors in settling up estates, a work to which he is often called.

The grandmother of Mrs. Osborn was married during the Revolutionary War and her husband was a soldier under Gen. Washington, and it was

one of their sons who became the father of Mrs. Osborn. The first of the Osborn family to locate in America was Capt. Richard, who was born in 1612 and who sailed in the ship "Hopewell" in 1634. Upon reaching this country he joined the Plymouth Colony and made his home in 1635 in Hingham, Mass. He was a volunteer during the Pequod Wars and afterward became a resident of New Haven, Conn., where he settled in 1643. Ten years later he located at Fairfield, Conn., and died in 1686, leaving five children. His son David had seven children, one of whom, William, was born April 16, 1708. This son had four children by his first marriage, and his second wife, Mary Lyon, presented him with eight children. His son Isaac, who was one of the children of the first marriage, was born September 6, 1740, and had nine children, one of whom Isaac, born March 11, 1776, was the father of twelve children, his son William being the father of our subject.

JOHN HAARER. There is nothing more fascinating to a lover of ideas than a bookstore filled with the choice works of ancient and modern writers. Within their uncut pages are the treasures of all the ages, we of to-day who boast of our advance in science and even in methods of thinking, being but the heirs of ages of evolution in thought and progress. One of the most popular resorts in the city of Ann Arbor to the man or woman who loves books, is that of which Mr. Haarer is the proprietor, he having a fine book and stationery establishment in the College City of Michigan.

The original of our sketch was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in the village of Oeschelbronn in the county of Herrenberg, February 22, 1840. He is the son of Michael Haarer, who was a farmer by calling. Our subject's mother was prior to her marriage Fraulein Christina Gauss, a native of the same place as was her husband. Her death occurred when our subject was twenty-seven years of age. Our subject's father emigrated to the United State in 1880 and located in Mexico, Mo., who he died in 1882. Of a family of seven children was born in the Fatherland, all are now citizens of the United States, where they are scattered in different directions. John Haarer was the third in order of birth of his mother's family. His attendance at school began when eight years of age, going to the quaint village school where the children were taught the practical things of life as well as the knowledge of books. He remained in the school until fourteen years of age, during which time he became thoroughly familiar with his native tongue and also quite an adept in Latin.

John Haarer emigrated to the United States in 1861 and landed in New York City. Thence he removed to Ann Arbor, Mich. and on coming here at once began to look about for employment, and the first that he found was an eight days' engagement in the harvest field. He afterward was employed for three months with a railroad company as a section hand and then started in the ambrotype business. This departure promising success, he opened up a gallery on South Main Street, and was very successful in his undertaking. The old building into which he first moved with his business he occupied until 1888 when he moved the frame upon another lot and erected in its place a fine brick building. It is three stories in height and 22x80 feet in dimensions. Here he runs a German book and stationery store in connection with his gallery. Mr. Haarer has progressed with the times in his chosen calling, which has achieved a distinction among the arts.

Mr. Haarer was married September 11, 1871 to Miss Christina Widemann, of Hutzenbach in the county of Freudenstadt, Wurtemberg, who died one year after her marriage. Mr. Haarer was married again July 15, 1875 to Miss Catherine Zimmer, of Ann Arbor. Her parents are residents of Canada of which place she is a native. Mr. and Mrs. Haarer are the parents of seven children whose names are as follows: John W., Mary C., Oscar H., Julius F., Elinora, Ernest and George. Socially he of whom we write belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen being Master of the lodge, to which he has be-

longed for many years. He is also a member of the Turn Verine of which he was President several times. Although our subject adheres to the principles and theories as held by the Republican party, he is rather independent in his vote, giving his recognition to the best men rather than to party favorites. He and his wife are members of the Zion Lutheran Church. They reside over their store at No. 5 W. Liberty Street.

DANIEL NELSON SMITH is a farmer and stock-raiser of Salem Township, this county. He was born in Bristol, Ontario County, N.Y., September 25, 1814, and is the seventh in a family of ten children born to the union of Daniel and Diadama (Seekins) Smith, natives of Massachusetts, the former born in the latter part of the eighteenth century and the mother at about the same time. Our subject's brothers and sisters were Phœbe, Nancy, Osmond, Elmira, Eli O., Philetus, Stephen, Delos F., and Mary L. Phœbe married Dr. Bailey, of Midland; they are both deceased. Nancy is the wife of Sears Smith and resides in Ontario County, N. Y.; Osmond died in California; Elmira married Calvin Wheeler in New York; they both died in Washtenaw County; Eli O., died at Salem; Philetus is a resident of Bristol, N. Y., living on the old homestead; Stephen died in Iowa; Delos resides at Whitemore Lake, this county; Mary L. was the wife of Seth Tubbs and died in New York.

The original of our sketch came to Washtenaw County in 1833. He had little more on making his advent here, than an abiding faith in his youth and strength, and his chest of tools with which he was determined to carve himself out at least a competency. He at once pursued his trade, which was that of a carpenter and joiner and continued in it until about fifty years of age. He was married in 1838 to Miss Persis A. Cook, who made him a good wife and loving helpful companion. Unto them were born three children.

The little family that grew up about our subject were named as follows: Caroline, Daniel and Eudora E. Caroline became the wife of Hamilton Vanatta, who is now deceased; Daniel married Catherine Betts and makes his home near the old place; Eudora E. is the wife of N. Carpenter. Our subject and his wife are members of the Congregational Church in which their children have also been brought up. Socially Mr. Smith is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at South Lyon. Politically he is a Democrat and his associations as far as party are concerned have always been with that body. Mr. Smith has always been distinguished for prudence, foresight and discretion in business affairs. His sense of honor is great and his name is used as a synonym in the vicinity for justice and disinterestedness of purpose. He and his wife have the respect of all who know them, and the family to which he belongs is one which has been highly favored by nature.

WILLIAM E. MANNING. The career of the gentleman of whom it is our pleasure and privilege to here attempt a short sketch is connected about equally with New York and Michigan. Born in the former State, in Saratoga County, April 30, 1815, he was there reared and educated, receiving such advantages as the district schools of his locality offered. He remained under the parental roof until he had reached seventeen years, and October 12, 1837, was married in Monroe County, to Miss Eveline K. Martin. Mrs. Manning has the faculty of making a delightful home and like many another good woman and true helpmate, has been the inspiration of her husband to his best work, for what can a man do out in the business world if, on coming home he finds his house illy cared for, his food poorly cooked and his wife unattractive in her attire.

One child has been vouchsafed to the care of this interesting couple and was born to them while residents of New York. They gave him the name of Reuben E. In 1845 he of whom we write with his family came to Salem Township, this State and

settled on a farm. This is the same place of which he is now a resident. He has developed the farm of eighty acres and has added a good class of improvements. Since locating here two other children have been born in this State—they are Mary H., who is the wife of William R. Hamilton, of Salem Township and Lewis B., a resident of Salem and engaged in traveling for a wholesale nursery. The eldest son graduated at the Baptist Theological College at Morgan Park, a suburb of Chicago, and is now pastor of the North Church in Detroit.

Our subject is a son of Elias and Mary (Burr) Manning, both natives of Connecticut. The father was a farmer and carpenter. It is probable that our subject's ancestors came from England. Politically the gentleman of whom we write is and has always been Republican. He and his family are members of the Baptist Church of Salem. Our subject's membership extended over a period of nearly sixty years.

The home-life of the original of our sketch is full of sunshine and happiness; each member of the family bears in mind the Gospel teachings which make them forbearing and unselfish in their relations with each other and also appreciative of the efforts made by the other members which is one of the first qualities that insure harmony in the family.

JOSEPH L. MOUNT. No theme is more agreeable to the biographer than that of the pioneer times, and the life story of one who has passed through that trying period and has made his way to comfort and prosperity through hardships and privations, is of interest to every reader. Such a story do we have in the life of the one whose name we now give. His father was William Mount a native of Monroe Township, Middlesex County, N. J., where he was born in 1776 His good wife was Rebecca Irving, a native of the same place and born in 1778.

This worthy couple made their permanent home after marriage in New York State, where they located and cleared up a farm, but a defective title robbed them not only of their land, but of their hard labor, and then he returned to New Jersey, where he spent the remainder of his life, the mother having died in New York. William Mount was a carpenter by trade and his father, Joseph Mount, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and drew a pension from the Government until the day of his death, when he was eighty-three years old. Samuel Longstreet, the great-grandfather of our subject, had also done patriotic service for his country, being a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War, and being active in several of the prominent battles of that sanguinary period. His home was close to the battlefield of Monmouth, and there he died at the age of ninety-six. Mr. Mount's maternal grandfather had also a patriotic record, he, John Irving, being a soldier in the War of 1812 and a pensioner till his death at the age of eighty-three. His wife was a daughter of Arthur Wylee of New Jersey.

The mother of our subject died while still quite a young woman, passing away in 1814, while the father survived until 1870, being then ninety-six years of age. He married three times and each wife presented him with five children, and he outlived the last wife by twenty years. Our subject was the son of the first marriage and four of that first family are still living. He was born January 6, 1808 in New Jersey, and remained at home until he reached the age of seventeen, when he went to New York City and took an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, after which for eleven years he did journeyman work. He served for seven years in the Eleventh New York Heavy Artillery and passed in review before Andrew Jackson when he was President of the United States.

The marriage of our subject in 1830 in New York brought him a faithful helpmate in the person of Etta Pool, who was born in Albany in 1811. Of her eleven children, six are now living, namely: Jane; Hannah the widow of a Mr. Bishop; George a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and father of three children living at Parma, Mich.; John, who married Ida Pool, and lives on this farm with his wife and six children; James, who lives in Ohio and has one child, and Ellen, the wife

of Edward Rowe, and the mother of five children. The present generation has shown the same willingness to sacrifice for the sake of our country that was exhibited in previous generations and during the Civil War the son John enlisted in the Eleventh Michigan Infantry.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Mount started for Michigan in 1836, coming by the way of the Erie Canal to Buffalo and crossing the lake in the old "Monroe" to Detroit. Mr. Mount had been here the previous year and picked out his land and they now took team and wagon from Detroit, although he had to walk most of the way. When he had erected his log house and taken at inventory of his estate he found that he had a wife, one hundred and fourteen acres of land, a cow, a pig, and a hen and chickens. He bravely went to work clearing the timber from his land and as he reached his farm in July, he had by fall five acres cleared and broken.

Few white neighbors, but red neighbors in plenty, were about this pioneer family, and the wild animals abounded, the wolves being especially troublesome. One morning he heard them close to his shanty and as by that time he had a calf which was a very precious possession in those days, he said "they must have my calf," and sprang from his bed seizing an ax and running out. He found some cattle close to his house and his calf quite safe, and being satisfied he turned to go back, when he discovered his plucky wife standing just behind him with pitchfork in hand. She was a grand helper to him through all those days of struggle and hard work, for during their early days here they had nothing to help themselves with except their own strong hands and sturdy independence. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a true helper, not only to her husband, but also to all who came within the radiance of her influence. She passed from earth July 9, 1880.

During the pioneer days Mr. Mount used to work at his trade, and for recompense he had to take almost anything that was offered, such as produce. He added to his original farm and at one time owned nearly four hundred acres. He now has two hundred and twenty acres, two-thirds of which are under cultivation, and he has erected three residences upon his farm. He has lived here fifty-five years and has seen this section of Michigan pass through all the stages from a wilderness to its present prosperous condition.

The political sympathies of Mr. Mount have brought him in line with the Republican party and in public movements he has ever taken a deep interests. He has been a member of the School Board in this district and has helped forward in every way all progressive, educational movements.

To his children he gave as good educational advantages as he could secure and into their minds instilled a love for learning. Success has followed his efforts ever since his first coming to Michigan and he is now eighty-three years of age and in the enjoyment of excellent health.

LOUIS C. WEINMANN, a flourishing and enterprising business man and citizen of Ann Arbor, is the proprietor of a fine meat market on Washington Street, where he keeps everything for the accommodation of his many customers. He was born in the city of Ann Arbor, February 25, 1867, and is the only son of John Michael and Dorothea (Stein) Weinmann. The father was born August 10, 1836, in Plattenhardt, Wurtemberg, Germany, and was a son of Michael and Anna Maria (Nagel) Weinmann. He was educated in the schools of his native place and in 1858 came to America, he immediately pressed his way Westward as far as Ann Arbor. He first found employment on a farm near the city, after which he worked in a tannery for Mr. Krause, then changing his business, learned the trade of a butcher of Mr. Louis Fritz, and worked for him a number of years. He went into business for himself in 1863 in which he was engaged until his death which occurred August 21, 1890.

John Michael Weinmann was married to Anna Dorothea Stein, daughter of Michael and Magdaline (Hornbacher) Stein of Scio Township. Six children were born to them, three sons and three

daughters, of whom one son died in infancy, another son Robert, died in his fourth year. The children now living are named Elizabeth M., Louis C., our subject, Emma C., and Louise P. In 1868, Mr. Weinmann bought the house and lot on the corner of Fifth Avenue and Washington Street and in 1877 built a brick store on the home place after having moved the frame building away. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of Arbeiter Verein.

Our subject was educated in the city schools and and the High School of Ann Arbor. He commenced his business life by assisting his father in the meat market where he acquired a good knowledge of the business and after his father's death continued to carry it on most successfully. He is now one of the most promising and enterprising young men in the city. All the members of his family are noted for their intelligence and worth. In connection with his market he keeps a large refrigerator and ice house thus securing the best means of keeping his meats. His shop is noted for being one of the neatest and best kept in the city

JAMES McMAHON. We are pleased to be able to give the sketch of another member of the McMahon family, which in its various representatives has added much to the wealth and prosperity of this part of the county. This gentleman was born in 1816 in County Down, in the North of Ireland, his father, John, being a native of the same county where he carried on a farm. He came to America in 1835 and made his way at once to Michigan, where he settled in Manchester Township, bought a farm and lived upon it until his death at the age of sixty-one.

The mother of our subject was known in maidenhood as Ursulla Carnahan, and she was of Scotch descent. She died in Ireland when her son James was still a little child, and left ten children to mourn her loss, only three of whom are now surviving. Our subject was the youngest child of the family and deeply felt the loss of the mother. He was reared in his native home and remained there until he reached the age of fifteen years when he came to America in 1835 and helped in clearing and cultivating the home farm.

After the death of his father our subject worked by the month on the farms of neighbors for about six years and then purchased a farm, paying for it with the money which he had accumulated from his wages. His property comprised sixty acres in Sharon Township, and here he made his home with his young wife Theodocia Merriman, to whom he was united in marriage April 8, 1844. She was born in Otisco Township, Onondaga County, N. Y., February 29, 1824. Her father, Benoni Merriman was a native of Connecticut and her mother, Augusta Danford, was born in Massachusetts. They came to Michigan in 1840 and from that time until their earthly careers were ended they made their home in Manchester Township. The mother completed her three-score years and ten, and the father survived until he was eighty-four years old. Mrs. McMahon has but one brother now living—George Merriman—who resides in this township.

He of whom we write remained upon his little farm in Sharon Township for four years and then disposed of it and purchased the one of two hundred acres where he now resides. Most of it is under cultivation and upon it are many excellent improvements. Every tree upon the place and all the improvements have been placed there by him. The house which is both comfortable and attractive was erected in 1860. Our subject feels that he has done his full share in the hard work of the world and he has now retired from active business and is letting others take his place in the severe labor of life.

Six children were granted to our subject and his wife, namely: Charles A., who died at the age of three months; James B., who was born in Sharon Township, this county, and is a lawyer in Ludington, this State, and was at one time the Judge of the Probate Court there; John A., who died at the age of eleven years; George P., who is in the insurance, farming and fruit business at Ludington; Charles D., who has charge of the home farm, and Nellie T. the only daughter, who is the wife of Dr. H. W. Schmidt at Chelsea.

The declarations of the Republican party embody the political views of our subject, and his first Presidential ballot was cast for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and he and his sons had the pleasure of voting for the grandson of that President during the last presidential campaign. He was at one time engaged in shipping stock to Buffalo, N. Y. but does not now carry on that branch of business. The Presbyterian Church is the religious body with which Mrs. McMahon is connected.

CHARLES DWYER, who is the present efficient Sheriff of Washtenaw County, was born in Dexter Township, this county, August 17, 1847. He is a son of Morris Dwyer, who was a native of Ireland, and emigrated to the United States when a boy. He early took an active interests in local politics, casting his first vote after becoming naturalized for Andrew Jackson. He married Ann McCool, who was born in the North of Ireland. She was a daughter of Charles McCool, who was a native of Scotland. The marriage of our subject's parents took place in the city of New York, where they immediately afterward settled and spent the following ten years. In 1835 they removed to this county and located upon a farm in Dexter Township. The elder Mr. Dwyer made his purchase from the Government.

The home farm was greatly improved by our subject's parents, and was their home until the death of the father, which occurred September 18, 1878. The mother followed him the succeeding year, her decease taking place in February, 1879. They were the parents of five children, there being three boys and two girls, all of whom are still living. Charles Dwyer being the youngest of the family was perhaps more exempt from the duties incident to farm life than the other members of the family. He spent his school days in Dexter Township and in vacations and out of school hours assisted in the work of the farm, remaining at home until the death of his parents.

After the decease of his parents our subject bought out the equities of the other heirs and is now sole owner of the old homestead, which comprises one hundred and twenty acres of fine land and good buildings. Mr. Dwyer rents the farm, and having good tenants, it brings him a comfortable income. January 21, 1876, Mr. Dwyer was united in marriage with Miss Kittie M. Lyman, of Dexter Township, and a native of the same place. Her father, Thomas Lyman, was one of the early settlers there. A native of Ireland, he came to Washtenaw County when a young man and settled on a farm, which he conducted successfully for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer are the parents of six children, whose names are as follows: Minnie A., Edward L., William, Charles L., Francis and Katie. Our subject has always enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens and has been entrusted with many of the prominent positions of local office. He has served as School Inspector of Dexter Township and was Supervisor for four terms. In the fall of 1888 he was elected Sheriff of his county on the Democratic ticket, assuming the duties of his office in January, 1889. In 1891 he was re-elected with a majority of sixteen hundred and twenty, receiving a complimentary vote of about four hundred ahead of his ticket.

WILLIAM T. MANLY is a farmer and stock-raiser of Superior Township, Washtenaw County. He was born in Canada in 1836, but the greater portion of his life has been identified with the growth and evolution of social, political and natural life in Michigan, as he came here with his parents when two years of age and has spent the years since that time in this immediate vicinity, with the exception of three years, during which time he lived in Livingston County. The original of our sketch is a son of Elijah and Lois (Thomas) Manly. The former is a native of Chittington, Vt., there born in 1811. His mother was born in the Empire State in 1813. Mr. Manly

was reared on the farm and received his educational advantages in the district school in the vicinity of his home. He began life for himself at an early age and by his own efforts has accumulated the comfortable fortune which he now enjoys. He is the proprietor of one hundred and thirty acres of land in Salem and eighty acres in Superior Township, all of which is under an excellent state of cultivation. He also has a good class of houses upon his places and other buildings in harmony with the general tenor of the property.

The original of our sketch is the second in order of birth in a family of four children, whose names are as follows: Sarah E., who died when just budding into womanhood, at the age of fifteen. Following her comes our subject, then Eli S. and Charles H., both residents of Ann Arbor, and both soldiers in the late war, one having enlisted with the First Michigan Infantry and the other with the Twentieth Michigan Infantry. Eli lost an arm at Blue Springs, Tenn., and Charles lost his arm at Gettysburg. The accident to each was similar, as the left arm was shot away at the shoulder.

Our subject united himself for better or worse at the age of nineteen with Miss Helen Perry, a daughter of Shields Perry, a native of New York. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Manly have been born two children—Mason W., a resident now of Grand Rapids, and Eva L., the wife of Freeman Covert, who is a resident of Ann Arbor.

JOHN COSTELLO. Among the reputable men of Dexter who in their conduct of business matters and the duties belonging to the various relations of life have acquired a worthy name, we may well mention Mr. Costello, who has been in business of one kind and another in this city and its vicinity since he was twenty years old, and has been known from his earliest childhood as worthy of the respect and consideration of his neighbors.

The nativity of this gentleman was in this village of Dexter, in 1832, but his parentage was from across the seas, as his father, Kyran, and his mother, Hannah (Ryan) Costello, were both born on the green isle of Erin. They gave to their son the best opportunities for an education which could be attained in Dexter and he early turned to a business life and exhibited almost before outgrowing his boyhood a sound judgment and a keen enterprise.

At the age of twenty years John Costello opened a general store in Dexter and for a decade he carried this on successfully, winning friends and customers and having his full share of the trade of the place. He was in this business until 1862 and then, in connection with Mr. Everts, he purchased the City Mills of Dexter, which they kept under their control until August, 1880. Here they carried on a successful line of business in dry-goods and general merchandising.

Mr. Costello also became greatly interested in the Scio Mills, which was situated upon the river some three miles from Dexter. This mill was started in 1835, by S. W. Foster, who at the same time laid out and platted the village of Scio at the bend of the river, on sections 9 and 10. He had great hopes that this would be a prosperous place, but it was almost too near to Dexter and the establishment of a rival village, which is now called Delhi, two miles below, was a sufficient barrier to its growth. It has never became much more than a hamlet, but it had great natural advantages, which may yet make it of value, as the water-power there is said to be the best on the Huron River, having a fall of some ten feet. As Mr. Costello did not find that he could make a financial success of his business in Scio, he sold out and established himself in Dexter in the mercantile line.

The marriage of our subject in 1864, to Mary Ann Harrie, daughter of John and Margaret Harrie, brought to him eight children, four sons and four daughters; only five are now living—Mary E., Josephine, Alice R., John and Kyran.

Mr. and Mrs. Costello are devout and active members of the Roman Catholic Church and are much depended upon for efficient help in all its enterprises. Mr. Costello is a popular man among his fellow-citizens, and although he does not have the political strength of a man who is a strong

party man, he has been three times elected President of the Village Board and has also served as Clerk and Treasurer of Scio Township. He is not connected with any political party, but uses his individual judgment in deciding how he shall cast his ballot, and always designs to vote for the man who will be most efficient in the discharge of the duties of the office and most valuable to the citizens of the township.

ERNEST P. COOK. He whose name appears above among those of the representative business men of the city of Ann Arbor, gives his attention to the livery and feed business, in which he has a large and flourishing trade. Mr. Cook, a native of this county, was born in Salem Township, April 18, 1857. He is the eldest son of Darwin D. and Eliza B. (Murray) Cook. Our subject's maternal grandsire was Philemon Murray, who was one of the first settlers in Salem Township. He was of Scotch descent. Darwin Cook was born in Vermont, March 12, 1823, and was a son of Dr. Edward Cook, a native of New England. Darwin was married July 4, 1852; his wife was born in Salem Township, this county, March 16, 1835. Darwin Cook was a soldier in the Mexican War. On his return he secured on his land warrant a tract in Clinton County, this State. He was a photographer and traveled about the country with a cart equipped for this purpose, taking pictures in the smaller towns. On locating in Salem Township he turned his attention to general farming and stock-raising and there he lives at the present time.

The father of our subject traded his quarter section in Clinton County for a tract of forty acres off the old homestead in Salem Township, this county, which has been well improved. His family comprises four children, two sons and two daughters. They are Ernest P., who is he of whom we write; Herbert C., who is engaged as a merchant tailor at Minneapolis, Minn.; Kate H., the wife of Henry O. Walters, an enterprising farmer in Dakota, and Gertrude A., who married Tidsdale Van Atta, also a resident of Minneapolis, in partnership with Herbert in the merchant tailoring business.

Ernest P. Cook, as a lad, attended school in Salem Township and worked on his father's farm until fifteen years of age. He then began working out by the month for himself, employing himself in that way until his marriage. Our subject was married to Miss Mary J., a daughter of Benjamin and Mary Wright. Mrs. Cook was born in Clare County, this State. Her parents removed to Northfield Township during her early maidenhood and where she afterward was engaged as a teacher. She was born May 6, 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have two living children—Stella May and Bertha V. A son, Clifford, died December 16, 1889.

After marriage our subject located upon the homestead tract, having one hundred and sixty acres in Ogemaw County. There they lived for six years, breaking during that time sixty acres of land. At the expiration of that period they sold this place and removed to Oakland County, where they resided for two years. They then removed to Ann Arbor and embarked in the livery business, securing his business here by trading his forty acres in Oakland County. He here has a good barn and an excellent class of vehicles with horses to suit the public taste. Mr. Cook owns two lots located in Grand View Addition and also some land in Cottage Hill Addition. In his political sentiments our subject is a Democrat. Socially he is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church

HON. JAMES S. GORMAN. The owner of a fine farm on section 26, Lyndon Township, could well appreciate Browning's pertinent question "Why stay we here on earth unless to grow," for he is a man of high and noble aspirations, whose ambition is not small nor selfish. He is a fine orator and speaker and takes an active interest in furthering the standing of the party

in which he belongs. In private life he devotes himself to farming, having three hundred and sixty acres of choice land. He is a native of this county, having been born on the farm whereon he now resides, December 28, 1850.

Our subject was reared a farmer lad and received the rudiments of his education in the district school. He is also a graduate of the High School at Chelsea, after which he entered the law department of the Michigan University, and was graduated therefrom in 1876. Prior to his graduation he taught school for several winters. After finishing his law course he formed a partnership with a Mr. Parkerson under the name of Parkerson & Gorman at Jackson. This business relationship continued for three and a half years; he then retired to his farm and later opened a law office in Dexter, this county, in 1879.

While in the last-named place Mr. Gorman was elected to the Lower House in 1880. He served out his term and was then elected to the State Senate in 1886, and, in 1888 was re-elected and in 1890 was elected to the United States Congress from the Second Congressional District. His parents were Peter and Catherine (Coulan) Gorman, the former came to this township in 1834, at which time he purchased some Government land. He then returned to New York and worked until 1836, when he came back to Michigan and settled upon his farm, beginning the work of improvement.

Our subject's father was married in this county and after coming here made farming his life study; his decease occurred in 1886 when he left a wife and three sons. The mother is now living at the age of seventy-three years. The sons are Edward, Peter and our subject. Edward, who was a Union soldier in the One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Regiment, served from August 1862, to July 1865 and was commissioned First Lieutenant. He and his brother Peter are large farmers and are living one on either side of the old homestead.

James S. Gorman, our subject, resides on the old homestead where he has always made his home, except while engaged in law practice at Jackson and Dexter. He has a large fine place and his farm is under a high state of cultivation. He turns his attention mostly to raising grain but has full-blooded Jersey cattle and other fine stock. Our subject was most happy in his marriage, his union being with Miss Nellie E. Bingham of Dundee, this State, and the daughter of L. D. and Harriet (Edwards) Bingham. The former was a Union soldier and is now engaged in the mercantile business at Dundee. Our subject has one son, Galbreth P. Mrs. Gorman is a lady of unusual attainments. She is highly educated and is truly refined. She is a graduate of the Dundee High School and prior to her marriage was engaged as a teacher for several years. She is an accomplished musician and has done some good work in painting. Mr. Gorman is a representative of the Democratic party. He is a member of Rowena Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Jackson, Mich. He is a prominent member of the Catholic Church.

WILLIS BENTON. The gentleman of whom it is our pleasure and privilege to here give a short biographical sketch was born April 25, 1839, in Madison County, N. Y., and was nine years of age when his parents came to Michigan. He has ever since been a resident of this State and the county in which he now lives. He is a son of Elijah B. Benton, whose father was also Elijah Benton, a native of Massachusetts who in early days went to New York and settled on a farm in Sherburne, Madison County, where he resided for forty years and being one of the progressive pioneers was accorded a prominent place in the official life of the locality. In 1848 he came to Michigan and he with his son, that is the father of our subject, bought a farm in Lima Township. There he resided for eight years and there he and his wife died, the former in 1856 and the latter in 1851. This lady was our subject's step-grandmother, his grandfather having been married twice previous to the marriage here mentioned, the second wife being the mother of our subject's father. Mr. Benton's grandsire was a drover while living in New York and also devoted himself to general farming. He was drafted into the War of 1812,

but secured a substitute. Elijah B. Benton, our subject's father, was born November 22, 1809, in Sherburne, N. Y., and was a small boy when his parents moved to Madison County.

Our subject's father was reared on the home farm in Madison County and was there married to Miss Polly Cook, a daughter of Moses H. Cook, a native of Connecticut but an early settler in New York where he died. His wife passed away some years later in a place near Chicago, Ill. To our subject's parents were born five children, of whom Willis was the eldest. There were four sons and one daughter. As above related, Elijah B., came with his father to Lima Township, this county, in 1848, and bought a farm in which he lived and died. He cleared about one-half of the estate and made great improvements, having been a hard-working man throughout his life. Although he was in demand in official positions, he positively declined all local office, leaving that to others who had less family responsibilities than did he. He was, however, interested in political affairs and a true-blue Republican.

On coming into the new State the original of our sketch worked with his father, assisting him in clearing and improving the farm until November, 1866, when he was married to Miss Hattie DuBois, a daughter of Isaac and Lusippe DuBois. Her father was a native of Orange County, N. Y., who had lived in Rochester a great many years and who, coming to Michigan in 1864, settled on a farm in Dexter Township, thence removing to Ingham County where he remained till 1884, and then went to live with the subject of our sketch, where he remained until his death, which took place September 15, 1890. The mother is still living at the age of seventy-five years.

To our subject and his wife three children have come—Etta E., Willis H. and Mary L. The last two only are surviving at the present time. Mr. Benton bought the farm whereon he now lives in 1868. It comprises one hundred and twenty acres in Dexter Township. He has put upon it excellent buildings and has greatly improved the land, being a farmer who has ideas of his own in regard to agricultural affairs, not content to accept the methods and traditions of others. Politically he is a Republican and one who is much interested in his party, but who has never aspired to hold local office. He, however, was appointed on the Drainage Committee and for one year did most excellent service.

JAMES E. HARKINS deals in hardware of all descriptions, from that which is used in building, to stoves of the latest kind and everything to use in a kitchen. He is the wholesale and retail dealer of his own invention in toasters and broilers and which are known as "Jims." He also puts in furnaces, pumps and gasoline stoves.

Mr. Harkins is a native of this city, having been born in Ann Arbor June 3, 1859. His parents were Bernard and Margaret (Kelly) Harkins. Both came from the Emerald Isle, emigrating to this country in youth, and first locating in the East. They were married in Syracuse, N. Y., where our subject's father settled for a time and engaged in the grocery business. He removed with his family to this State and settled in Ann Arbor in 1845, continuing the grocery trade up to the time of his death, which took place in January, 1866, while he was in his sixty-second year. His wife still survives and makes her home with our subject. She is a daughter of James Kelley, a native of the country whose emblem is the shamrock. She is the mother of ten children, eight of whom lived to be grown and six of whom survive at the present time. Of these Mr. James E. Harkins is the youngest.

Our subject passed his school days and young manhood in this city and after finishing in the grammar department became a student in the High School. When eighteen years of age he began learning the tinner's trade, entering the employ of John Schumacher with whom he remained for nine years. In 1844 he launched into business for himself, beginning, however, on a small scale on the site of his present stand, which is located at No.

28 E. Huron Street. Here he has a fine store that is 24x100 feet in dimensions. He carries a very full stock of the class of house-furnishing goods of which we have spoken. He makes a specialty of the Peninsular furnaces, which find a ready sale in this locality. He also does a large amount of repairing. Our subject has considerable inventive genius and has secured several patents upon articles in daily use. He is now interested in the Harkins & Willis bread toaster in which he has a large trade, having manufactured this article since January 12, 1890, and since that he has made over thirty-two thousand which have found ready sale to the joining trade. It is said that talent does what it can; genius does what it must, and as we believe Mr. Harkins has real genius it may be expected of him in the future that he will add greatly to the conveniences and comforts of our modern living by his inventive power.

FRANCIS STOFFLET. The gentleman who has so enticing an array of journals and periodicals at his store, which is most centrally located in the city of Ann Arbor, commends himself most agreeably to its patrons, who seldom leave his establishment unsatisfied. Mr. Stofflet was born in Northampton County, Pa., on a farm, February 22, 1841. His parents were Levi and Anna E. (Meyers) Stofflet. The former was a farmer, who devoted himself to the pursuits of agriculture in Northampton County, and there lived until 1874, at which time his decease occurred. His wife outlived him by a number of years, her death taking place in September, 1879.

Francis Stofflet is the eighth in order of birth of a family of twelve children, nine of whom attained years of maturity. Our subject entered the district school in his native county and there gained the rudiments of his education. As did most of the farmer lads of that section, he spent his summers in assisting his father on the farm, and put in many a hard day in harvesting, under the blazing Pennsylvania sun. He occupied the winters, after finishing his own course, in teaching school, which he followed for twenty-six years in all. In 1863 he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, Col. Glanz being commanding officer. His regiment was assigned to duty with the Army of the Potomac and they took part in many of the celebrated battles of that stormy period. Mr. Stofflet was a participant in the battle of Charlotteville and also at Gettysburg, in which he was wounded, being shot through the left elbow. As soon as he was able to travel he was sent home and afterward discharged from service on a surgeon's certificate.

On recovering sufficiently from the effects of his wound, our subject again engaged in teaching and continued in that profession up to 1869. In the fall of the same year he came to Ann Arbor, and entering the University of Michigan, devoted himself to the study of law and was graduated from that department in 1871. He afterward began teaching in Rochester, Oakland County this State, and followed it as a profession until 1877.

On returning to Ann Arbor at the above-mentioned date, the original of our sketch began to print and publish the Ann Arbor *Daily Times*. One year later he discontinued the paper and responded to a recall to teach in Monee, Will County, Ill., where he remained for one year, having taught there three successive seasons before. Again returning to Ann Arbor, he settled down permanently and was engaged in printing and clerking until 1881, when he embarked in the mercantile business, in partnership with W. D. Adams, with the firm name of Stofflet & Adams. One year later our subject bought out his partner's interest and continued the business for six years, at the end of which time he sold out and then started the news depot at No. 12 North Main Street, where he carries a fine stock of the principal papers and magazines of the day, including the popular monthlies of London and Paris.

On August 13, 1873, Mr. Stofflet was married to Miss Mary A. Sprague, of Rochester, this State. She was a daughter of Rollin Sprague, of that place. Her parents came, the father from New York and the mother from Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Stofflet have four children, whose names are

Elmer M., Harvey, Rena and Claude. Our subject and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. Politically he of whom we write is a Prohibition Republican. Their residence, which is located at No. 6, Lawrence Street, is a fine structure, which is modern in style of architecture and in supply of conveniences. It is well furnished and makes a pleasant home.

ERASTUS P. MASON. The Superintendent of the Poor Farm who mitigates to as great a degree as possible the miseries of the unfortunate inmates of that institution, is he whose name appears above. He was born in the town of Barry, Orleans County, N. Y., May 8, 1827. His father was Paschal Mason, a native of Vermont, but who had spent many years in New York. He was born in the beginning of the nineteenth century. Our subject's paternal grandsire was Josiah Mason, also a native of Vermont, and of English stock. Our subject's mother was prior to her marriage a Miss Harriet Warner, a native of New York who was born in 1807. She was a daughter of Enos Warner, whose family was of Irish ancestry. Our subject's parents were married in Orleans County and there settled. In 1832 they removed to Michigan, coming hither via Detroit and located in Nankin Township, Wayne County, where they remained for eighteen years. They then removed to Salem Township this county, and here carried on general farming for a long time. In 1861 they removed to Ann Arbor and our subject's father here died in 1875, his wife surviving a number of years, her decease occurring in 1888.

He of whom we write is one of four children born to his parents. There were three sons and one daughter whose names are as follows: Betsey E., Erastus P., John W., and Josiah E. The third son was a physician at Dundee, where he died. Betsey still remains unmarried and occupies the old homestead. Josiah E. lives in North Dakota. Our subject was about five years of age when his parents came to Michigan, so that his school life began about that time. He attended school in the town of Nankin, where the advantages were limited and crude.

Mr. Mason assisted his father with the work of the farm until he had reached his majority, and in fact did not leave the home nest until he had reached his twenty-sixth year, when he was married to Miss Catherine C. Herrick of Salem Township. She was a daughter of Elijah Herrick, a native of New York. Mrs. Mason was born in this State. After marriage the young couple settled in Nankin and made that their home for eight years, meantime engaging in general farming. Our subject removed to Ann Arbor in 1876 and took up his residence at No. 49 Pontiac Street. To Mr. and Mrs. Mason have been given the care and the loving responsibility of two children—Lydia C., who is the wife of Oscar Tucker and now resides in Milwaukee, Wis., and Ruby, now deceased.

The original of our sketch has served in various capacities in the public offices of the county. He was Commissioner of Drainage and has been thus connected for the past five years, at the same time being Superintendent of the Poor Farm. Politically he is a Democrat and is a zealous upholder of the policy and project of his party. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry.

FRED SIPLEY. The man who stands at the head of the brave laddies to protect the homes and property of the citizens of Ann Arbor from the horrors of fire, is he whose name is given above. Mr. Sipley is a native of this county and was born in this city, March 22, 1852, hence it may be seen that he is still in the flush of first manhood, with years before him in which to ripen and mellow. Our subject is the fifth in order of birth of nine children who were born to his parents and eight of whom are living at the present time. He is a son of John F. and Catherine (Maier) Sipley, both of whom were born in Germany.

Our subject's parents emigrated to the United States about 1843, and proceeded at once to Wash-

tenaw County, settling in Ann Arbor. Our subject's mother died in 1887 when in her seventy-third year. Fred Sipley was reared at home and was educated in the schools of Ann Arbor, where he pursued his studies until sixteen years of age. At that time he began to learn the tinner's trade, being in the employ of Peas & Flemming for five years. Afterward he worked for other parties in Ann Arbor, devoting in all eleven years to the tinner's trade.

Our subject subsequently went to the northern part of the State where he became engaged in the lumber business and had a mill for making lumber, lath and shingles. Returning to Ann Arbor he was appointed on the police force and was so engaged for two years, being patrolman during that time and the three years following he acted as Chief of police,and when reappointed in 1889 he resigned his position in order to accept the office of Chief of the fire department, being also Superintendent of the city poor.

Socially our subject is connected with Osteningo Lodge, No. 295, I. O. O. F. In his political views he leans to the Democratic party and gives that the weight of his influence and vote. When in Lake County our subject was elected Commissioner of Highways and for two years acted as Deputy Sheriff, the Sheriff being at the time J. J. Robinson. Mr. Sipley is a hale fellow well met with the choice spirits of the time and is a loyal citizen and a good chief of the department of which he has charge.

JAMES H. MARTIN. Section 15, upon which is the farm owned by our subject, is bisected by the Saline River, which winds its way in serpentine folds that charmingly break the monotony of the landscape. Here Mr. Martin has one of the finest farms in the township, having spared no expense or trouble in draining and improving his place and in the erection of excellent buildings. A native of this county, but born in Manchester Township, the natal day of our subject was April 4, 1845. He is a son of Samuel Martin, who was a native of North Ireland, there born September 11, 1816. He was brought by his parents to America when but nine years of age and was reared in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., until 1836. when he came to Michigan, locating first in Detroit. where he was engaged in work on a farm by the month, thence went to Beloit, Wis., where he remained for two years and was in Chicago when it was a village no more promising than many other villages on the frontier at that time. From Wisconsin the senior Mr. Martin returned to Detroit. where he was married to our subject's mother. Mary Myles, a native of Ireland. The young couple went together to New York and thence to Manchester in 1841, where they located on a farm on section 23.

About 1851 our subject's father bought the farm upon which he remained as long as he lived, spending his latter days with our subject from 1871 until the time of his death, July 7, 1889. Politically he was a Republican and a member of the Union League. Our subject's mother died in 1853. They were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, two of whom died in infancy and three of whom survive at the present time.

He of whom we write is the second child and son born to his parents and was reared in Manchester Township. He remained with his father until he bought his own farm and then his father made his home with him. Mr. Martin was married March 20, 1872, to Miss Harriet Johnson, a native of this State and born in Bridgewater Township, August 11, 1851. Our subject located first on the old homestead which he had bought of his father and there remained, devoting himself to general farming until 1880 when he moved to the place where he now resides, having sold his former place.

Mr. Martin located where he now lives in 1887. He rented his place and moved to Manchester village, remaining there for three years, during which time he took two trips to Montana and Idaho and was gone eight months, his wife accompanying him in order to see the wonderful country of the Northwest. Our subject returned to his farm in June, 1890 and has since given it his attention. He is the owner of one hundred and fifty acres here. On his return he found the place much run down,

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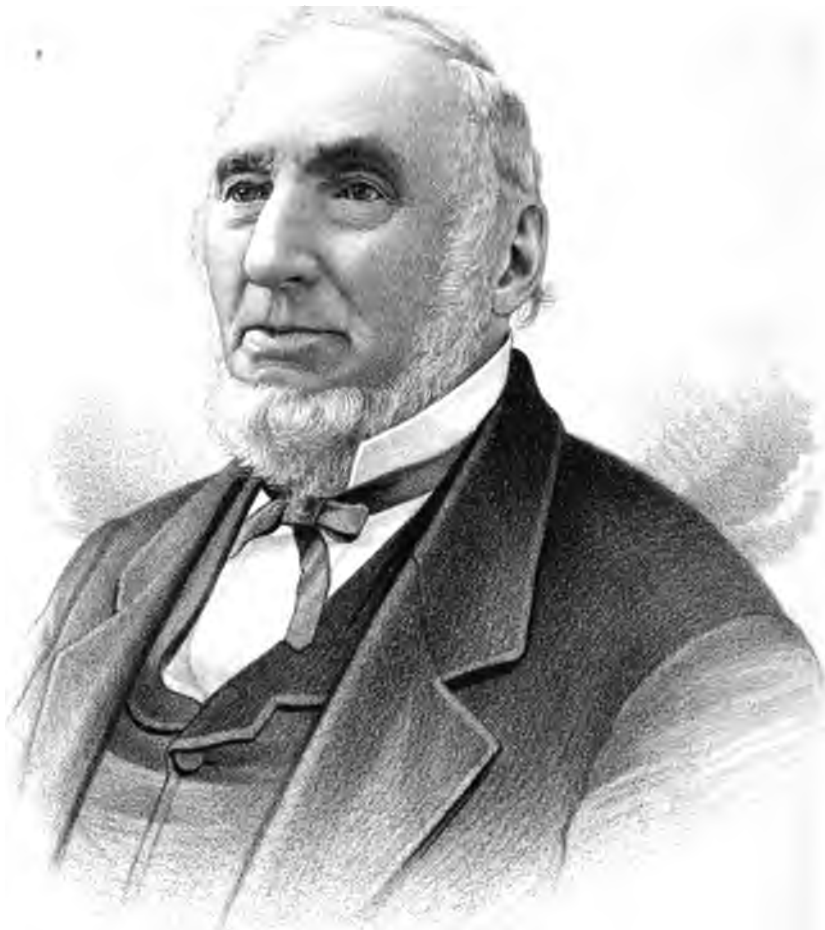
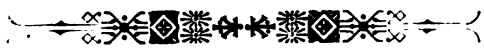


Horace Carpenter

there not being a gate on the place, but he has set himself with energy to re-arranging and improving and has put nine thousand feet of tile on the farm and has put it generally in good shape. He and his good wife have been denied the comfort of children in their family but their hearts are open to the sorrows and cares of others.



HORACE CARPENTER. One of the venerable and venerated residents of Ann Arbor, whose life has been spent in doing good to others and in upholding the rights of all, was born in Locke, Cayuga County, N. Y., December 1, 1805. His parents, Ezra and Lucy (Peren) Carpenter, were natives of Massachusetts, the father being born in Attlebury and being a son of Ezra Carpenter, Sr., who was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War. The father of our subject was also one of the defenders of his country and served during the War of 1812 as a soldier. He was also a surveyor and his compass which was made in 1790, is now preserved in the University of Michigan by Professor Davis, of the surveying department.

It was in 1798 that the parents of our subject were united in marriage, and began married life in Massachusetts. Subsequently, in 1803, they removed to the wilds of New York. Then being seized with the Western fever, they determined to come to Michigan, making the journey in the spring of 1826 and landing May 12 at Detroit. The son Horace accompanied his father in his journeyings about and they were so well pleased with the beautiful timber land which they found in Washtenaw County that they determined to make this their home. They settled in Pittsfield Township and at once proceeded to erect a log house. The elder Mr. Carpenter was a surveyor in New York but gave all his instruments to his son Horace, who often made use of them. Hordes of Indians roamed through the woods and the lad well remembers his friendly intercourse with them. The father procured two hundred and forty acres of land, which he cleared and began cultivating.

He was an earnest and conscientious member of the First Presbyterian Church of Ann Arbor and was soon elected Elder, which office he faithfully discharged until the autumn of 1829, when he removed his church relationship to the new church at Ypsilanti, where he gave his services faithfully to its upbuilding until his death, February 17, 1841. He was a man of true benevolence and faithful and earnest Christian spirit, and his loss was sadly mourned throughout "fair Washtenaw." His wife had preceded him to the spirit world in 1837, leaving four sons and four daughters to mourn her loss, half of whom have now followed her to the other world.

The brothers and sisters of our subject were Lyman, a physician, who died in California; Esther, widow of Andrew Coryell, now residing in Ridgeway, Lenawee County, and although in her ninetieth year, is full of activity and usefulness; Justus died in Minnesota in his seventy-eighth year; Sarah died when a young lady; Harriet M. died in 1842; Ezra, now a resident of Kalamazoo, is general manager for the Cahill & Co.'s factory for the manufacture of agricultural implements.

Horace Carpenter passed his youth in Locke, N. Y., and received his schooling under the supervision of Mr. Cobb, the author of Cobb's Spelling Book, which was next to Webster's a standard work in the old days. Upon reaching his majority he was united in marriage with Miss Celia Bradley, of his native town, a daughter of Philo Bradley. This was the year when the young man tried the wilderness of the West with his father and decided to settle upon a farm and follow the carpenter's trade, which he had learned in New York. He put up the first building that was erected in the village of Saline and also a large barn for Luther Boyden, in Webster Township, following carpentry for about fifteen years. In 1862 he was elected Treasurer of Washtenaw County, serving one term, which consisted of two years and three months.

After retiring from this position Mr. Carpenter bought a half interest in three thousand acres of pine lands, which he subsequently sold before their rise in value, and thus "escaped," as some of his

friends have said, being a very rich man through their great value, which was soon developed.

Mrs. Celia Carpenter died in 1878 and the second marriage of our subject occurred in 1879, when he was united on the 1st of October with Mrs. Ann A. Stephens, the widow of Oscar C. Stephens, of Lodi Township. She was born in Geneva, N. Y., and emigrated to this county at an early day. She is a most estimable lady and one well fitted to be the helpmate of this worthy and honorable citizen. The grounds upon which the home of Mr. Carpenter is situated comprise three acres on Washtenaw Avenue, and in that home is found true happiness, because it is the abode of those whose lives have been pure and true and who have spent their days in acts of justice and kindness to others.

Mr. Carpenter was a member of the Free Soil party in early times and allowed his name to be used as their candidate for Sheriff when only six persons voted that ticket in Washtenaw County. For many years he was a Supervisor and in 1862 was elected County Treasurer. At that time he removed to Ann Arbor, which has since been his home. He was ever a firm believer in Anti-Slavery doctrine and did much in building up public sentiment in favor of the abolition of that great evil. He was at one time candidate for Senator on the Whig ticket. On the organization of the Republican party he joined hands with those leaders and has cast his vote with them, having helped to elect both the Presidents Harrison. In connection with Mr. Kenney he founded the Washtenaw County Mutual Insurance Company; he is a life member of the County Agricultural Society and was its President for three years.

The Pioneer Society of Washtenaw County owes much to Mr. Carpenter, who is a member of the Historical Committee. He was the first Captain of State Militia in Pittsfield Township, this county. His company was three times called out during the Toledo war, and he had command of his regiment for a time. For many years he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, as was also his present wife, but he now attends the Congregational Church at Ann Arbor. Although he has reached his eighty-sixth year, he is hale and hearty and still retains much of his old mental and physical vigor, yet we know that before many years his footsteps will be heard no more and that this friend of the poor and needy, the slave and oppressed, will pass on to his eternal reward, but his memory will live behind him, for "the good die not."

In connection with this biographical notice the reader will find a lithographic portrait of Mr. Carpenter.

HENRY RICHARDS is now a resident of Ann Arbor, Mich., having come here from Ireland, where he was born December 4, 1845. He is the eldest son of Solomon and Martha J. (Moore) Richards. Our subject emigrated to this country when he was twenty years old, and engaged in farming in Washtenaw County. His father died in 1888. His wife who survived him still lives on the old homestead in Germany, the parents never coming to the United States. They were the parents of thirteen children, twelve of whom are now living.

After landing in New York, our subject made his way Westward as far as Detroit where he made a short visit with some friends, coming directly from there to this county, where he worked on a farm by the month for six months. He than entered into partnership with some parties in running a threshing machine. He enlarged his business still farther by renting a farm, and engaging in general agricultural pursuits for several years with good success, when he concluded to change his business, sold out his stock and farming interests and removed to the city of Ann Arbor where he purchased a wood yard of Z. Sweet, continuing the business at the same place.

In addition to this he went largely into the lumber business having bought eighty acres of woodland and built a sawmill on the land and sawed most of the timber. One year ago he sold his mill, closing out that part of his business. He still handles all kinds of lumber at his yard.

Mr. Richards was united in marriage in 1872 to Miss Maria Saley, of Saline village, this county,

who is a daughter of Christian Saley. Both of her parents came from Germany. Our subject is a member of Washtenaw Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F., He owns four residences on Hill and White Streets. His residence is situated at No. 40 Thompson Street. He is a worthy citizen of his adopted land and much respected by all with whom he comes in contact.

GEORGE S. PECKENS. It is a trite observation that "There is no royal road to fortune," and this just statement is fully verified by a study of the lives of the pioneer farmers of Michigan. When such a man as George S. Peckens starts out for himself as he did, with no pecuniary help and with no fortune except good health, robust strength, and yet succeeds in securing a fine property and that degree of competence which allows him to retire from business and live in comfort, we can surely realize that the old saying has not outgrown its lease of life.

The father of our subject was David Peckens, a native of Massachusetts, a farmer by occupation and a soldier in the War of 1812. His mother was born in the same State and bore the name of Experience Pierce. After marriage they removed to Yates County, N. Y., at an early day and put a large amount of improvement upon their farm, but suffered the misfortune incident to a defective title and had to leave this which had promised to be their permanent home. In 1820 Mr. Peckens was injured by a runaway team which injury resulted in his death a few days later. His wife was left with eleven children to care for and educate, the eldest being about twenty years old and the youngest only eleven months. The misfortune which had overtaken them left her with neither means nor property.

The third son in age took some land on shares and took his mother home to keep house for him, and thus she remained for a number of years. Later she made her home with her married children and came to Michigan in 1835, where she lived with her son Alexander until her death. She was a conscientious member of the Baptist Church and a useful woman. Of her large family not one is now living but our subject. Two of her sons, Samuel S. and Alexander settled in 1834 in Freedom Township and lived there for thirty years, but both of them have now passed away and none of the members of their family are living in that township.

He of whom we write was born November 8, 1819, in Yates County, N. Y., and as he was the youngest of the family he was but a babe when deprived of his father's care and affection. He early learned to make himself useful about the farm and to be helpful in many ways. When twelve years old he used to ride a horse while leading the oxen in plowing, and for this he received a shilling a day and fed on mush and milk three times a day. During the next year he hired out as chore boy to a tanner for a few months at $5 per month and "bunked" in a box just large enough to hold the growing boy. He stayed here for four months and received $10 from the man and it was not until four years later that he received the other $10 which was grudgingly paid to him in poor cloth to cancel the debt.

With $10 in cash the boy now undertook to make his way to Michigan and making his home with his brother Alexander he worked for him for a year and received $40. It was in 1835 that he came to Michigan and during his second year here he was hired by his brother Samuel for eight months at $8 a month with the privilege of staying the other four months and working nights and mornings for board and going to school. He remained six years with that brother receiving all the way from $8 to $13 in wages a month. After that he undertook threshing and other miscellaneous work. He then bought a half interest in a thresher and worked some land on shares.

Having bought eighty acres and a log house on section 5, Freedom Township, and having improved the land, the young man took to himself a wife upon the 2nd of September, 1852, choosing as his helpmate Cornelia, daughter of Nathan and Chloe Kendall, natives of Connecticut. They came

to Michigan at an early day and rented a farm in Freedom Township, this county, afterward settling in the northeastern part of Jackson County, and later returned to this county. Both parents are now deceased, but their four children are still living. Mrs. Peckens was born, February 11, 1827, in Connecticut and the children which blessed her home are Alice, wife of Fred Lehman and the mother of six children; Nathan H. who lives at home; Ella, now Mrs. G. Beutler, of this township, and Nettie, wife of Charles Chadwick, a student in the University. To all of this household our subject gave a good common-school education.

Since 1867, when Mr. Peckens left Freedom Township, he has resided upon his present farm which consists of one hundred and forty acres of plowed land and one hundred and eighteen acres in meadow and pasture. Here he carried on general farming and has added good buildings to the estate. He has never been connected with any church organization, but his daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His early political preferences brought him into the Whig party and of late years he has affiliated with the Republicans. He has been a hard and steady worker all his life and is a genuine farmer. He commenced with his bare hands and at a tender age, and the ground work of his success lay in his getting his first piece of land and the practice of economy and thrift.

THOMAS E. SHANKLAND, one of Washtenaw County's oldest settlers and most honored citizens, was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1827 and three years later was brought by his parents to Washtenaw County, where they located in what is now Northfield Township, and since the time of his coming here his home has been within two miles of where his present residence is. As a boy he received educational advantages to be attained in the district schools in the vicinity of his home. He grew to manhood and developed his physical strength by agricultural effort and exercise on his father's farm. Early in life, however, he learned masonry which he worked at for fourteen years in different parts of the county.

Our subject was the oldest of a family of eight children who grew to mature years; they are in order of birth as follows: He of whom we write; then Caroline, who is now the wife of Ira Root of Salem Township; William who died in this county leaving one daughter to his widow; Arabelle became the wife of David L. Botsford; the third son is James, then Andrew who resides in Salem Township; Veder, a resident of Dixburough and Margaret who married Warner Hart. These are the children who were born of the union of Robert and Arabelle (Bennett) Shankland, natives of Rensselaer County, N. Y., born in 1791 and 1802 respectively.

Robert Shankland was a son of William H. Shankland, who was one of the five sons of William H. Shankland who came from Ireland before the Revolutionary War, and father and sons took an active part in the struggle for independence. Their settlement was made in Rensselaer County on first coming here and from there they scattered out over the country. Originally the Shanklands were followers of Bruce and Wallace in their struggle in Scotland and when they were defeated, scattered. The branch of which our subject is a descendant located in Ireland, where they changed their name, which was originally McGregor, and in all probability they took their name from the location that they made which was on what is known in Ireland as shanks of land, and history records that as they dared not give their own names, being refugees from Scotland, they took the one they now bear. Robert Shankland was in the War of 1812 and held the office of Orderly Sergeant, being located the first year of the war at Sackett's Harbor and for six months at Oswego, serving in all for a period of eighteen months.

Robert Shankland came to Washtenaw County in 1830 and was a remarkably active man all his life. His decease occurred at the age of ninety-five years and he was at that time in full possession of all his faculties. Our subject, Thomas Shankland, was married in 1859, to Miss Delilah Moore. Unto

them have been born three children—Alice S., who is the wife of Judson Austin of Salem; Edith, who married Perry Townsend; and Minnie. Mr. Shankland has given his daughters the advantages of an excellent education. The two oldest are graduates of the State Normal School at Ypsilanti. Our subject is a stanch Democrat and one who has been recognized as a leader in every worthy enterprise that has been broached in this county.

JAMES R. BACH. The popular and genial dealer in real estate and agent for various insurance companies, whose name appears above, is a resident of Ann Arbor, and socially and commercially ranks high among the best, most progressive and advanced people of the city. He is a son of Philip and Nancy (Royce) Bach, of whom a sketch may be found under the more complete history of Philip Bach in another portion of this work. Our subject was born in the city of Ann Arbor, September 7, 1859. His father, who is at the present time a prominent merchant of this city, was one of the early settlers of Washtenaw County, having come from Germany in 1829. After a few years spent in Pennsylvania he removed to Michigan in 1835, while the country was still a Territory.

The original of our sketch acquired his education in the excellent schools of Ann Arbor, finishing his course at the High School. On leaving school he went to Millington, this State, and was there engaged as manager for the firm of Pebach & Co., merchants. With them he remained for six years and then removed to St. Louis, this State, where he engaged in the clothing business on his own account. He spent two years at that place thus interested, and at the expiration of that time returned to his native place and entered the store of Bach & Abel. After engaging for two years in this way in 1887 he launched into the real estate and insurance business.

In the insurance business James R. Bach insures against fire, life and accident. He is agent for both local and Eastern companies, and probably secures as large an amount of patronage as any man in the county. Wherever our subject has been located he has always enjoyed the confidence and respect of the townspeople and has been given evidence of the estimation in which he is held. While in Millington he was elected Village Trustee and also served as Township Clerk. In the spring of 1888 he was City Recorder for Ann Arbor and in the spring of 1889 was elected City Clerk for a term of two years.

An ardent Democrat in his political belief and affiliations, that party has honored our subject by appointing him Secretary of the Washtenaw County Democratic Committee and in this capacity he does excellent service. He is, moreover, Secretary of the Washtenaw County Agricultural Society. Socially, he belongs to the Golden Rule Lodge, of the Free and Accepted Masons, and to the Washtenaw Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons. He is, moreover, a member of the Ann Arbor Commandery of K. T., and belongs to the Union Council at Ypsilanti.

Mr. Bach was married September 23, 1880, to Miss Blanche Tremaine, of this city. She is a daughter of Warren Tremaine. Our subject and his wife have been blessed in their union and have a most happy home. One daughter, Lois, has come to them and is the object of the fond pride and affection of both parents. Both our subject and his wife are members in good standing of the Episcopal Church.

JOHN B. SMITH, deceased. There are many instances to be found in the history of Salem Township, Washtenaw County, where one who began as a poor man, working for his neighbors on a small salary by the month has at last succeeded in gaining a handsome property. This is the case with him of whom we write as by frugality and economy he early in life acquired a competency and at the time of his death owned a beautiful farm of eighty acres that he had pur-

chased of the Government and which was originally school land. This property he has left in the hands of his wife who is an excellent business woman.

Our subject was born in Gorham County, N. Y., in 1826 and when a child of three years he came to Michigan with his parents and settled in Ypsilanti where he grew to mature years and married Miss Susan Hammond, a native of Orleans County, N. Y., who came with her parents to Washtenaw County, in the year 1831. To them were born two sons—W. Herbert and John H.

It was in the spring of 1851 that Mr. Smith purchased the farm where his widow now resides and upon it he resided until his death which took place in September, 1890. He was a son of Ephraim Smith who died when our subject was an infant and he therefore never knew a father's care.

The parents of Mrs. Susan Smith were Dennis and Sally (Dodd) Hammond who were born in Oneida County, N. Y. Mr. Hammond was a son of Daniel and Rhoda (Styles) Hammond, who are supposed to have been natives of New York. The fine estate left by Mr. Smith is being thoroughly cultivated by his widow and his two sons, who have everything in first-class order and under excellent cultivation. The land is prolific in the standard crops and yields a good income.

MRS. ELLEN THERESA ALLEY. This lady, prominent in social and agricultural circles, is the widow of Burton Alley and the daughter of Enos N. and Sarah (Phelps) Carr. Mr. Carr was born in Vermont and came to Washtenaw County with his father Roger and his mother Hannah (Newman) Carr, who located in 1833 four miles west of Dexter in Dexter Township. The family consisted of two sons, Enos and Elijah, and three daughters, Marissa who married Julius Crittenden of Saline; Melissa, who married Reuben R. Smith of Romeo; and Charlotte, who became Mrs. Clark Perry. Elijah married Harriet Dudley in Dexter and removed to Illinois some thirty years ago. All of this family have now passed from life. The grandfather of Mr. Alley lived but a short time after coming to this State but his widow survived for many years and reached the extreme age of ninety-one.

Enos and Sarah (Phelps) Carr were married in Dexter, September 28, 1833. The wife was born December 2, 1814, and the husband October 29, 1804. The parents of Mrs. Carr were Ebenezer and Lyma (Story) Phelps. Enos Carr secured Government land west of Dexter and improved a farm of eighty acres, upon which he lived until 1865 when he came to Dexter and there completed his earthly career, passing from earth December 22, 1870. His widow survived him for twenty years, dying September 18, 1890. Their family consisted of three children, Levi W., Ellen Theresa and Adeline Melissa.

Levi Carr married Mary Sumner of Lindon Township and is a contractor and builder in Hastings. Adeline lived at home until her mother's death and now resides with Mrs. Alley. Ellen Theresa was united in marriage with Burton Alley January 3, 1860. He was a son of John and Sarah (Bull) Alley. The former was born in Steuben County, N. Y., March 7, 1808, and was a son of William Alley of Moravia, Cayuga County, N. Y., and his grandfather was a native of Scotland. This grandfather was the parent of fifteen children and none of his sons or grandsons came to Michigan except John, the father of Burton Alley, who came hither in 1833.

John Alley was a practical book-keeper and attended to much business of this kind for different firms while still retaining his home upon the farm. He at first settled in Ann Arbor on property now used by the University, but soon after removed to Webster Township. As he was an expert in book-keeping the organizers of the Washtenaw County Mutual Fire Insurance Company came to him to have him make out their first set of books, which he did in excellent style. He died December 25, 1863, and his widow survived until August 21, 1888, when she died in her eighty-first year at Peru, Ind., at the house of a daughter. The children of this venerable mother and her good hus-

band John Alley were as follows: James, John, George, Burton, Stephen, Leander D., Marion, Laura, Ambrosia and Sarah, and six of them are still living.

Burton Alley was a man of more than ordinary business ability and success. He loved business from early boyhood and even when he was a child his plays were all on the mercantile order, and he longed to be a man so that he might "sell goods." His first clerkship was in the drug business for Dr. Dowlman. His next was with Dennis Warner and he grew up to be one in whom the people had implicit confidence, as his word could ever be relied upon in every particular and his judgment was unexcelled. From first to last he never met with disasters of any importance in his business career. He came to Dexter at the age of seventeen and after clerking for some years entered into partnership with his brother James in general merchandise, and subsequent to the death of that brother, George became his partner until his health failed and he decided to go upon the road as a traveling salesman between New York and Detroit.

This line of work Mr. Alley carried on for eight years and then again opened up business taking his brother Stephen as a partner and continuing in this connection until overtaken by death, February 11, 1885. He was sick for eleven years with consumption and looked forward to death with calm faith. He was a consistent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Two children came to bless the home of our subject, Dora, who was born November 15, 1860, and was a graduate of the Dexter High School. She taught for eighteen months here and at Delhi, but having inherited the same constitution which destroyed her father's health, she died of consumption at the age of twenty-six, April 23, 1886. Denett, the son, who was born March 10, 1866, had begun to clerk in the drug store in Dexter, but contracting quick consumption was rapidly carried away by this relentless disease and died April 11, 1884.

Mrs. Alley was the administrator of her husband's estate and closed up the business in a satisfactory condition. She now lives in a handsome edifice built by her own plans and erected under her own supervision. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church where for many years her husband was the Steward and Trustee, and which still mourns the loss of his strong and helpful hand. He was a man of thorough understanding of public affairs and interested in the success of Republican principles, although he did not care to mingle among politicians nor did he ever seek office.

SEBRAH PERKINS. The sketch which is given below is that of the gentlemen, who though passed to his final reward, still lives in the gracious influence that emanated from him while on earth. He was born in Floyd, Oneida County, N. Y., in 1809, and there grew to manhood, receiving a fair education in the common schools of the county. On arriving at manhood he was married in 1829 to Miss Eliza A. Brown and unto them was born a daughter, who was given the name of Betsey A., and who still survives her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Perkins came to Washtenaw County, in 1839 and located in Salem Township, in the woods. That was in the early days when neighbors were few and hardships many and when the farmer had to carry a gun out in the fields with him to be ready for the encroachments of wild animals or perhaps a hostile Indian. They cleared a farm of eighty acres which they made their home for twenty years, that was sold at the expiration of that time and they purchased another place which was larger than the first and this they added to until Mr. Perkins owned more than two hundred acres of fine land.

The original of our sketch was for years an active member in the Congregational Church and gave liberally for the erection of the church at Prebles Corners. He was a prominent and efficient member of this body and was always ready with his means to support this as all other worthy enterprises. Politically, he was a Republican, Sebrah

Perkins was a son of William Perkins, a native of Connecticut. The latter had a family of eight children, whose names were, Ephraim, William, our subject, Lorenzo D., Celia, Lucy, Polly and Sally. Mrs. Perkins was the daughter of Asa Brown of Vermont.

He of whom we write died in 1869. His wife survived until July, 1886. Their daughter bought a farm of eighty acres on section 28, which she resides on at the present time. She is an active worker in the cause of the Master and a liberal contributor of her means in supporting all benevolent enterprises.

JACOB LAUBENGAYER. Among the leading business men of Ann Arbor, the subject of this sketch takes a prominent place, having from small beginnings reached his present strong, financial position, through hard work, perseverance and pluck. He was born in Scio Township, this county, July 13, 1840. His parents, John G. and Barbara (Kock) Laubengayer, were both natives of Germany, having been born in Wittenberg. They emigrated to the United States in 1832, locating at once in Scio Township upon a farm, which Mr. Laubengayer cleared and put on some good buildings proving a successful farmer until his death, which took place in 1868 in his sixty-second year. His wife is still living at present making her home in Ann Arbor and is now in her seventy-third year. They were the parents of three sons, Jacob, our subject; John G. residing in Philadelphia in the dry-goods business and Henry a resident of Ann Arbor.

Jacob, the subject of our sketch was educated in the district schools, receiving such advantages as one can from that source; he worked on the farm until his twentieth year, when he entered the employment of Katz & Kenchley, butchers, and remained with them for about four years, when he left them and worked for Mr. Coly for one year. Feeling desirous of making a change he went to Cleveland, Ohio, remaining there however only one year which he spent in Schots Packing House. He was not satisfied there, however, and returned to Ann Arbor, where he entered into business on his own account, starting a market on Huron Street remaining there six years in partnership with William Rayer, under the firm name of Rayer & Laubengayer. This partnership lasted six years when it was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Laubengayer then started a market at his present stand at No. 55 South Main Street. He has a fine brick storeroom, 18x65 feet in dimensions. Mr. Laubengayer keeps a first-class stock of meats, buying them from the farmers of this county, packing all of his own meats, and has all the latest appliances necessary for conducting a first-class meat-market successfully.

The gentleman of whom we write this life record was married in 1868 to Miss Mary Luick, daughter of David Luick. She was born in this county. Her parents were formerly from Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Laubengayer have but one child, Olga B. who is a graduate in the High School, and in politics Mr. Laubengayer is a Democrat. They have a comfortable residence in the rear of the market.

CHARLES E. HISCOCK. The genial and courtly cashier of the Ann Arbor Savings Bank is he whose name appears above. It is fitting that closely connected as he is with the commercial interests of this city that he should be a native of this county. Like so many men who have risen to positions of confidence and trust, Mr. Hiscock was reared on a farm. He is a son of Daniel Hiscock and was educated in the city schools of this place.

In 1869 the original of this sketch entered the employ of the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, his position being the humble one of messenger. His faithfulness and integrity as an employe soon found its reward in advancement and he was made book-keeper and afterward took the position of both teller and book-keeper, and in 1876 he was made

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cashier of the Savings Bank, which position he now holds. Aside from the responsible position in this direction he is also a Director of the Michigan Furniture Company, holding the position of Treasurer and is Director and Secretary of the Ann Arbor Water Company.

A man of many interests, our subject has besides those above mentioned a position as Director and Treasurer of the Ann Arbor Street Railway Company, and holds the first-named position in the Ann Arbor & Ypsilanti Street Railway Company. Socially, Mr. Hiscock is a member of Fraternity Lodge No. 162, F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Royal Arch Masons and to the Ann Arbor Commandery, K. T. He is also a Director of the Keystone Boating and Fishing Society and, as lovers of the piscatorial art will readily imagine, derives much pleasure from this association. He is also Captain of Company A, First Regiment Michigan State troops. He has been Past Master of Fraternity Lodge and Past High Priest of Washtenaw Chapter and Past Eminent Commander of Ann Arbor Commandery. In fact he has held all the Chairs in all the bodies or branches of the several lodges. As Mr. Hiscock has not yet foresworn the state of single blessedness, he finds his diversion in the many social and commercial relations with which his time is constantly employed.

LOUIS J. LISEMER. The gentleman whose portrait appears on the opposite page is the editor of the Washtenaw *Post* which is published in Ann Arbor. Its editor was born in Lisbon, Canada, August 9, 1859. Young Lisemer, when fourteen years of age, went to Detroit and entered the office of the Detroit *Free Press* as devil and there he served his time as a printer and then was engaged in the work at different places.

In 1879 our subject came to Ann Arbor and was for a time connected with the Ann Arbor *Democrat*, at that time published by Burleigh, Bower & Lisemer. At the end of six months he withdrew from this partnership and started the Washtenaw *Post*. It is Democratic in its political tendencies.

Mr. Lisemer was married in July, 1879, to Miss Emma Helber—daughter of Dr. Helber, now deceased. She was a talented and noted writer for various journals, and assisted her husband materially in his work until her decease, which occurred in September, 1888. Mr. Lisemer has attained no small note as a writer of novels and serial stories, finding a medium of publication in many of the best newspapers of the country.

ALBERT C. KELLOGG, a clairvoyant physician at Ann Arbor, received his medical education as well as his peculiar clairvoyant powers from his father, Dr. D. B. Kellogg who was the originator of Kellogg's Family Remedies, which have been sold so extensively throughout Michigan. Our subject was born in Pittsfield Township, this county, August, 1854 and his father had his birth in the same township in 1834. The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood known as Sarah J. Vreeland, and she was a native of the Empire State who came with her parents to this county while young and was here united in marriage with Dr. Kellogg who is the son of Horace Kellogg and a brother of L. B. Kellogg of Detroit.

Horace Kellogg came from Oneida County, N.Y., to Ann Arbor and was here among the very first settlers. He died many years ago and his son D. B. passed away in 1875, leaving Albert to succeed to his business. The father always claimed that it was while in a clairvoyant state that his knowledge of medical matters came to him and that he was in that condition when he gave the formulas known as the Kellogg Family Remedies. His reputation was extensive and his practice reached to distant parts of the country.

Albert C. Kellogg was educated in the city schools of Ann Arbor and he afterward attended the High School, after which he commenced the study of medicine under the direction of his father and

continued with him until the death of that parent after which the young doctor continued his practice in his place. The Doctor is engaged in the manufacture of these proprietary remedies already mentioned which are handled by druggists especially throughout the State of Michigan. He treats patients by the clairvoyant method in addition to his medical practice.

This gentleman was married October, 1880 to Miss Carrie J., daughter of William A. Lovejoy of Ann Arbor. Their pleasant home is at No. 8 Brown Street, in the old part of the town, and they here keep up the old homestead which was his father's

TUBAL C. OWEN. The mineral waters of Michigan have long been favorably known throughout this country, and among them conspicuous mention belongs to the Atlantis water, which is a nearly neutral saline water. It rises in the well to within forty feet of the surface, giving a never varying supply of clear, cool water, loaded with sulphuretted hydrogen gas. The gas soon passes off, leaving the water bright and clear, with a distinct salt taste, but in no form having the effect of salt. It increases in strength and effectiveness with age. The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is the proprietor of the Atlantis well at Ypsilanti and has been largely interested in its development. He is also connected with the Illinois Steel Company and with many enterprises to advance the city.

Born January 15, 1843, in Silver Creek, Chautauqua County, N. Y., our subject is the son of Benjamin F. and Abbie (Ward) Owen. When only one year old he was brought by his parents to what is now Marine City, Mich., where the father passed the remainder of his life. He was a sailor and was a vessel and barge owner. At a good old age he passed from earth in 1886, leaving to his children the legacy of a well spent life and a spotless record. After obtaining his early education in the University of Michigan our subject went on the lakes as a sailor, beginning at the bottom of the ladder and rising in rank until he became Captain. During this time he became interested in barges and the last boat he was on he owned entirely.

With John F. Rust & Company our subject bought considerable pine land in the northern part of the southern peninsula and for several years retained this interest, but finally sold out. Later he rebuilt the Ypsilanti Flouring Mills, which he operated for four years. The mills had a capacity of from forty to four hundred barrels of flour per day and produced a standard grade of flour. Mr. Owen finally sold out to E. B. Ward, of Detroit, and devoted his energies to other enterprises. Ever since he was able to invest capital he has had money in various iron works. He first invested in the Wyandotte Mills, and selling out took stock in the Illinois Rolling Mills, which he yet holds.

For about twenty-six years Mr. Owen has made Ypsilanti his home and at the time of the boring of the Atlantis well he was in business on the lakes. This well was discovered by accident while trying to get an artesian well and was struck at a depth of eight hundred and eight feet. The water is used mainly in ginger ale and paragon drinking water, deoderized and carbonated; also in many forms of soaps, ointments and plasters. The people having become thoroughly convinced of its value it finds a ready sale. The water bears a general resemblance to that of the famous Kreuznach Springs of Germany, but contains a much larger amount of saline matter. Internally it is useful in the treatment of neuralgia, rheumatism, and a great variety of diseases. Mr. Owen has invested fully $200,000 in the development of the well, which is now one of the best known in the State.

Mr. Owen has a pleasant home on Forest Avenue opposite the Normal School, where he has sixty-five acres, some of which lies within the city limits but the rear portion extends back into the country. A picturesque location, it forms an ideal home with the advantages of city and rural life combined, and all who pass are attracted by the air of comfort that prevails. In the midst of other duties Mr. Owen finds time to devote to stock-raising in which he is considerably interested and at present he has twenty-eight fine, full-blooded

Holstein cattle. His beautiful residence is surrounded by a large lawn of six and one-half acres, adorned with tropical plants and containing a lovely green garden of flowers.

The lady who presides with graceful tact over this home is the daughter of E. M. Foote, a prominent teacher of this State, and was born in Lewistown, N. Y. Prior to her marriage she resided in Ypsilanti and was known as Miss Anna S. Foote. Mr. and Mrs. Owen have three children—Eber W., Richard L. and Abba I. Eber has recently received his diploma from the University of Michigan, the two younger children are in the Normal School and are being prepared by good educations for whatever of responsibility and honor the future may hold for them.

HENRY S. DEAN, of the firm of Dean & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in groceries, china, glass, etc., whose house of business is situated at No. 44 South Main Street, Ann Arbor, was born in Lima, Livingston County, N. Y., June 14, 1830. He is a son of William W. and Eliza (Hand) Dean, the father being a citizen of Albany, N. Y., and the mother of New Lebanon, the same State. The former was of English descent and the latter of New England extraction. The father was a merchant and miller for many years and the grandfather, Steward Dean, was a native of Maryland and a sailor, who as both captain and pilot sailed under letters of Marque and Reprisal.

Our subject is the eldest of three children all sons, and was six years old when with his parents he came to Michigan and settled in Livingston County. Henry was sent East again, where he attended first the common school and afterward the Bloomfield Academy in which for two years he pursued his studies. Returning to Michigan he studied in a school in Ann Arbor, paying for his tuition by teaching a class in mathematics, but while still only fifteen years of age he entered the store of J. H. Lund remaining there until 1850. He then returned to school until 1852 when he went to California where he remained until 1857 when he returned to Michigan.

In 1862 the young man enlisted to serve the old flag in the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry, being a member of Company H, and was under the command of Col. Moses Wisner. Upon the organization of the company he was made its Captain and the regiment was sent to Kentucky and remained with the army of the Cumberland until the close of the war, participating in all the operations of that army. On January 5, 1863 he was for meritorious services promoted to the rank of Major of his regiment, and the following year he became Lieutenant-Colonel. From May, 1863 to September, 1863 he served as Inspector General by appointment of Gen. Rosecrans on the staff of Gen. R. S. Granger, and was also member of a military commission for the trial of cotton speculators. In January, 1864 he was made a member of a commission to examine officers for commissions to command colored troops. He commanded his regiment from September 27, 1863 until its muster out June 25, 1865.

Upon returning to the avocations of peace our subject formed a business partnership in 1866 with his brother Sedgwick, under the firm name of Dean & Co., and with him he has continued in business to this day. The subject of this sketch was married August 24, 1865 to Miss Delia B. Cook a native of Michigan. She is the daughter of Ewin and Margaret A. Cook. One daughter has come to brighten this home, and to her has been given the name of Eliza W.

REV. FATHER W. P. CONSIDINE. The reverend gentleman of whom it is our pleasure and privilege to here give a biographical sketch in outline, is the pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Chelsea, where he came in 1885. He has a membership of one hundred and seventy families and the church in which

he holds service has a seating capacity of six hundred and fifty. It is a fine brick structure, elaborate in all the finish of its departments. Connected with it is a finely-finished and beautifully-furnished residence, which is doubtless the most desirable of any church house in Michigan. It is surrounded by about one acre of land and is charmingly situated in the center of this enclosure, which grounds are beautified by trees and shrubs.

Father Considine is a native of Detroit, Mich., and was born February 9, 1857. He is a son of John and Bridget (Keegan) Considine, who were married in Detroit, in 1856, the father having settled in that city in 1852, and for twenty years he held a position in the car shops of the Michigan Central Railroad. After that he became engaged as a builder and contractor and now holds a responsible and remunerative position as contractor of street paving for Detroit. He keeps busy a large force of men and is the owner of a number of houses.

Our subject's father has filled many important offices in the city and has been President of the City Council and also Alderman. He has taken an active part in school matters and holds one of the firmest financial positions in that city. Politically he is a Democrat and does good work for that party. The mother of our subject died in 1887. Father Considine is one of the three children born to his parents. His sister, Elizabeth, who is a graduate of the High School of Detroit, is now a teacher in the Tappen School of that city. John, Jr., is now Circuit Commissioner for the county of Wayne. The father of our subject has spared no means or trouble to give his children educational advantages. They are all members of the Catholic Church.

Father Considine received the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Detroit, after which he attended Assumption College at Sandwich, Canada, and then became a student at St. Vincent College, Pa., and later graduated at St. Mary's College at Baltimore, Md., in 1882. After finishing his education he became assistant in the Church of our Lady of Help in Detroit, where he remained nineteen months and was then sent to Northfield, this county, as pastor, where he remained twenty months, and was then given this charge, which he assumed in November, 1885. He has also in connection with this the charge of St. Mary's Church at Pinckney, where he has a parochial following of one hundred families and labors there every third week.

The church at Chelsea was established in 1865 and the edifice was erected at a cost of $25,000. Father Considine is highly respected by the people of the town in general and much loved by the members of his own church. He is a worthy gentleman who seeks the good of the masses.

EDWARD DANIEL HISCOCK. Washtenaw County has been fortunate in being developed by men who were not only ambitious but broad-minded and far-seeing. Many portions of it are as attractive as though laid out by a landscape gardener and reminds one of the beautiful Champs d'Elysee of which Paris is so proud, and in all the county there is no more diversity of scenery than in Webster Township, and that portion of it in which our subject lives, —sections 17 and 18—is particularly attractive with its tiny lakes reflecting heaven's own blue, and its streams gleaming like silver ribbons through the emerald green of the rolling country. Here the gentleman whose name heads this sketch has a most beautiful home.

Mr. Hiscock was born in Ann Arbor, November 20, 1856. After gaining the rudiments of his education in the common schools of the city he attended High School and later entered the law department of the university, spending one winter there. He remained at home until 1874, when with his father he came to Webster Township and soon after purchased four hundred acres of land and set about making a home thereon for the wife that he intended to bring at a later time.

Our subject was married December 20, 1883, in Lodi Township, to Miss Dolly Burnett, a daughter of Mrs. Ann E. Burnett. She was born in Livingston County, April 16, 1864, and was a student at the High School in Ann Arbor. Since locating on

the farm which he now owns, Mr. Hiscock has paid particular attention to the growing of wheat, devoting from forty to sixty acres each year to this cereal. Thus far his efforts in this direction have been successful.

The union of our subject and his attractive and accomplished wife has been blest by the advent of three children into the home circle. There are two boys and one little daughter who are the pride and joy of the family. They are by name Dana E., who was born June 13, 1885; Roy B., born April 10, 1887, and Pearl, who was welcomed into the household January 29, 1889. Mr. Hiscock is one of the many who is infusing new life and enthusiasm of young blood into the Republican party. He himself is liberal in church matters; his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal denomination and accomplishes much good through her church associations.

MRS. CLARISSA (KELLOGG) GAY. This prominent lady of Dexter is the widow of Edward F. Gay, who was born in Connecticut in 1800, and was among the first settlers in Ann Arbor, where he carried on a mercantile business in connection with Mr. Maynard, and after six years went to Howell where he erected the first frame building in that village and continued to reside there until his death in 1875. He engaged in the mercantile business for many years and took up much land in this vicinity. For some years he was Justice of the Peace and was one of the most prominent citizens of Howell, being an active and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church and prominent in every good work, especially in those of temperance reform and the abolition of slavery.

The first wife of Mr. Gay was Clarissa Lee, of Connecticut, by whom he had six children, four of whom are buried at Ann Arbor. One son, the Hon. Milo L. Gay, was for many years a public man, and was a State Senator for two terms besides being intrusted with the cares and responsibilities of numerous other public offices. He was engaged in the banking business for a number of years at Fowlerville. He was a member of the Episcopal Church in Howell, where he resided up to the time of his death in 1883. His sister Elizabeth is now Mrs. C. C. Ellsworth, of Greenville.

The second marriage of Mr. Gay was with our subject, and occurred June 6, 1853, at Dexter. This lady is a daughter of Philander and Fannie (Sperry) Kellogg, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts, who came to Washtenaw County in 1837. She was born in Windham, Greene County, N. Y., February 5, 1822. Her father was a miller and an extensive manufacturer at New Lisbon, N. Y., before coming to Michigan.

Mr. Kellogg settled in Dexter Township, four miles west of the village and there his good wife died October 6, 1842, at the age of fifty-five years. He then made his home with a son at Kalamazoo until the date of his death, September 13, 1851. His family consisted of the following children: John, Enoch, Edward, Mary Ann, Cordelia and Pamelia (twins), Clarissa, William H. and Charles. Enoch had settled here a few years previous to the coming of the family and died in Kalamazoo in 1851; Mary Ann became the wife of George Taylor and died in 1883, in Dickey County, Dak.; Cordelia married Henry Phelps of this city; Pamelia is the wife of Daniel Hosler, now of Eaton Rapids, but formerly a wagon and carriage manufacturer of Dexter; William H. is a farmer in Fulton, Gratiot County; and Charles, who had removed to the same place died there in 1884.

Mrs. Gay began teaching at the age of seventeen at North Lake, in Kalamazoo County, and continued in that line of work until she reached the age of thirty-two. She had prepared herself for this profession at Albion Seminary (now Albion College), and the able instruction under which she had placed herself made her a successful teacher. She continued in the country schools until she went to Howell in 1848, when she established a school in the old Presbyterian Church, where she taught one term until the new schoolhouse was built. The Board expressed great regret that her marriage had taken away their best teacher. She looks back with a great deal of satisfaction to her early teach-

ing days, as "boarding 'round" made a very distinct and unique impression on her mind and her reminiscences of those days are exceedingly interesting.

Mrs. Gay remained in Howell for two years after her husband's death and then came to Dexter and was with her brother John until his death and still maintains her old home. She has no children of her own but she has a young lady in her family, Miss Ella Day, who has been under her care and training since her twelfth year and who is like a daughter to her.

John Kellogg had come here a few years prior to the emigration of his father's family and settled upon a farm near his father's place, but removed to Dexter some eight years previous to his death, which occurred October 6, 1878. His wife, Louisa Perry, to whom he had been married in New Lisbon, N. Y., had died one year before his demise. They had but one child, Clarinda, who married Mr. Fred Rowe of Sharon Township. She was a graduate of Albion College and died about a year after her marriage, and previous to the death of her parents. Her father was for a short time in the mercantile business and was for a number of years on a farm on the Ann Arbor road, one mile from Dexter. Mrs. Gay administered upon his estate, and in this, as in all business which she has undertaken, she has shown unusual ability.

EDWIN W. FORD is the senior member of the firm known as that of E. W. Ford & Son, dealers in lumber, carriages and agricultural implements. They here enjoy a very extensive patronage and their place of business is one of the finest in the county. Mr. Ford was born in Monroe County, N. Y., May 14, 1828, and is a son of William Ford, who was a native of Berkshire, Mass., and subsequently emigrated to New York, in 1833, coming to Michigan where he bought land and located in York Township, this county.

The immediate progenitor of our subject was one of the first settlers here and he at once set himself to clearing and improving his farm and after a lifetime spent in industry and conscientious devotion to the work of providing for his family he died at the age of seventy-six years. He was a man who was much respected in his locality and who was awarded various township offices, having been Supervisor for some time. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a generous supporter of the same. Our subject's mother was before her marriage Miss Almira Waugh, of New York; she died in 1857. This worthy couple were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are living at the present time.

The original of this sketch is the second in order of birth of his family and was five years of age when his parents came to this State. He like other boys in pioneer days was grounded in the rudiments of an English course in the district school that was held in a log schoolhouse fitted out in the most primitive manner. He remained at home until twenty-one years of age and helped his father clear and improve the farm, and when he had reached his majority the place was well freed from unsightly stumps; fences were built and roads made so that it was reduced to a state well fitted for productiveness.

In 1854 Mr. Ford removed to Saline and here learned the carpenter's trade, and he has followed this more or less constantly ever since. In the spring of 1859 he went to Chicago and was there engaged on job work for nearly five years. At the expiration of that time he returned to Saline where he continued working at his trade. He has built many dwelling and schoolhouses, and working so much in lumber he gradually went into the business, and about 1880 he established a lumberyard in this town, taking his son into partnership with him under the firm name given above. During the past two years the firm have added agricultural implements to their stock and have developed quite an extensive business in this direction.

Mr. Ford becoming wearied of single-blessedness united his life for better or worse with that of Miss Ellen P. Fuller, January 1, 1855. The lady was a native of Monroe, this State, and a daughter of Ormon Fuller, a native of New York, and who came to Michigan at an early day. Mrs. Ellen

Ford died January 11, 1864, while residing with her husband in Chicago. She left to her bereaved husband three children—Charles E., Flavius and Ida. The first and last named are deceased. Two years later our subject contracted a second marriage, his bride being Miss Phebe A. Upton. From this union was born one child—Hattie May. Mrs. Phebe Ford died January 12, 1887. A Whig originally in political favor, our subject has of late years been a Republican. He has held the position of Justice of the Peace for four years and has been a Mason for more than twenty years; he also belongs to the Knights of Honor and the Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Ford has a fine residence, and altogether a beautiful home.

ELISHA CRANSON, the owner of a fine farm on section 26, Webster Township, was born in Lennox, Madison County, N. Y., March 7, 1820. He is a son of Elisha and Abigail (Reed) Cranson, the former of whom was born August 27, 1782, and the latter March 13, 1784. They were both born near Boston, Mass., and were married November 27, 1807, in the old Bay State. Elisha Cranson was the fifth in order of birth of a family of ten children, seven of whom lived to reach years of maturity, although the only one now surviving (1891) is Elisha.

In May, 1830, the family came to Michigan and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on sections 24 and 26, Webster Township, and settled at once upon their place. They had very limited means and were obliged to work hard and economize closely. The first year of their residence here they planted twenty-six acres to wheat, the land being oak openings and the timber at that time being well to the border of north and west. This continued to be the home of Elisha Cranson, Sr., until his death, which occurred in Ionia County while on a visit, August 23, 1855; his wife died April 19, 1856, in Livingston County. They left a large family whose names are as follows: Deborah, Job, Rosamond, Abigail, Alonzo who died in childhood, Elisha, Levi, Charles C. and Lyman who died in infancy. The eldest daughter married Sterns Kimberly: Job was a farmer in Livingston County and died at Trenton, December 8, 1882; Rosamond married Alvin Moe of Ionia County and died in 1853; Abigail was Mrs. James Litchfield of Oakland County and died in 1883; Levi died March 16, 1848, at the age of twenty-four years; Charles died January 12, 1850, while en route to California, his decease taking place at Ft. Laramie at a time when he was going overland to the Golden State; he was then twenty-six years of age. Elisha Cranson was the pioneer of the vicinity and was followed by a large number of families from Madison County, N. Y. He had been captain of a militia company in the Empire State and was commonly known as Capt. Cranson.

Our subject remained at home until he had reached his majority and then took up land in Otisco, Ionia County, and there spent seven years in improving a farm. At the end of that time he returned to the old homestead and from that time gave it his attention. He has added to the farm until it now comprises over three hundred acres of fertile and productive land. He here devotes himself to mixed farming in which he has been very successful.

Mr. Cranson was married while living in Ionia County, the occasion being celebrated March 21, 1843, his bride being Miss Heroine Dumond, who was born in Canada. She belonged to a family who settled at a very early day in Ionia County. Our subject and his wife are the parents of four children who are living. They are Edgar, Emma, Frank D., and Elsie Louise. The first named is a farmer in Webster Township; Emma is at home; Frank at present conducts the work on the farm; Elsie is also at home and is a highly educated and accomplished lady; she received her training in the High School of Ann Arbor.

In his political belief our subject belongs to a family of Republicans. He has given his attention chiefly to farming and is the owner of one of the finest houses in in the locality. It is provided with all the modern conveniences of the day, supplied with water that is contained in tanks which is forced to place by hydraulic pressure. In his re-

ligious belief our subject has been a member of the Congregational Church, for fifty years. He is a substantial man and a strong and interested citizen in all progressive movements.

WILLIAM L. MARQUARDT. Ann Arbor has many aspiring young members of the legal fraternity, and as in every place where there is an educational institution with a Law Department, there are annually turned out graduates whose knowledge of book law is indeed extensive enough, but who are tried by the actual and practical experiences, so that the metal of which they are made soon shows itself. Some go to the wall, those who have ability, stamina and energy enough to pursue the fickle goddess of fortune in the face of long waits for clientage, are pretty sure of success, but become scattered from under the eave-droppings of their Alma Mater to new and untried fields. He of whom we write, although youthful in years has demonstrated his ability to cope successfully with briefs, parallel cases and general legal forms, and has a dash of originality in his method of pleading a case to judge and jury that is promising for his future.

Lawyer Marquardt was born in Macomb County, this State, October 28, 1862. He is the son of William and Catherine (Gohl) Marquardt, the father being a native of Prussia and the mother of Wurtemberg, Germany. They were among the early settlers in Macomb County, our subject's father having emigrated to the United States about 1851. He at once engaged in farming and now resides at Mt. Clemens, having retired from the active pursuits of agricultural labor. Of four children born to the parents our subject is the eldest. There were two sisters and two brothers. William passed his youth at Mt. Clemens and there pursued his studies in the grammar and later in the High School. He then entered the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1886, taking degrees from the Literary and Law Departments. Soon after our subject began the practice of his profession and was so fortunate as to be soon appointed assistant counsel of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad with residence at Cedar Rapids, Iowa; he then located at Emmetsburg, where he remained for three years.

On returning to Michigan, Mr. Marquardt located in Ann Arbor. He was married March 21, 1887 to Miss Lucy Siegmund, of Ypsilanti. She is a daughter of Charles Siegmund and was a native of Ypsilanti. She died April 21, 1890. On coming to Ann Arbor in 1889, he of whom we write opened a law office in the Masonic Block, and in October, 1891, formed a law partnership with Thomas A. Bogle. They have a general practice, having been very successful in their legal efforts to the present time. Socially Mr. Marquardt belongs to the Fraternity Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Independent Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 253, of Emmetsburg, Iowa. He is a member of the German Arbeiter Society, of Ann Arbor. He is a stanch Democrat. As becomes a promising young lawyer, he is much interested in politics of the various departments of State and country.

HON. THOMAS D. LANE, deceased. All who knew this noble man in his life time will rejoice to find in this volume a sketch of his life work. His efforts in clearing away the forests of Salem Township are appreciated by all who prize the pioneer history, and his public record in the service of the people is worthy of praise. He was born June 26, 1820, in Ontario County, N. Y., and was a son of Peter C. and Malana (Cronk) Lane, both of whom were natives of the Mohawk Valley in New York, the former being born in 1792 and the latter, the following year. Their marriage took place in Ontario County, N. Y. and they became the parents of six children, namely: Julia, now the wife of Cornelius Ockford, of Detroit. Thomas D., Mary J., Abner G., of Traverse City, Hannah L. and James S. who

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Yours truly
Henry Liesemer

was killed in the battle of Williamsburg during the Civil War. Mary J. was among the first who took lectures in the Medical College at Ann Arbor, and Hannah has followed teaching for many years being a graduate of the State Normal School at Ypsilanti.

Michigan was still in its Territorial days when the parents of this family came hither and in this county their children grew to years of maturity. Our subject grew up upon the farm and by studying at home gained a good practical education. He always took a great interest in educational affairs and for many years was School Inspector in the county. His marriage took place in 1857 and he was then joined for life with Miss Olive A. Webster, a daughter of Eli H. Webster who came hither from Monroe County, N. Y. and was one of the early settlers of Macomb County in the Territorial days.

Besides his long service as School Inspector Mr. Lane's official life included eight terms as Supervisor of Salem Township and in 1858, while he was still young he became a representative in the State Legislature, and in 1860 he was made State Senator. His activities in the Union cause during the war are well-known to all loyal men in this part of the State and he raised many recruits and in every way possible showed his devotion to the old flag.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lane were born three children. Webster P., who married Alice McFarland and resides on the old home place with his wife and one child, Erma E.; James S., who died in infancy and Charles S., who resides at Traverse City. The Whig party commanded the devotion of Mr. Lane in his early days but he became a Republican early in the history of that movement and helped in organizing the party. He was a public spirited man and wrote many articles on subjects of public importance to the press of Washtenaw County. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and his conscientious religious life will ever be a sacred memory to his family and friends. He was a strong advocate of temperance and worked for the suppression of crime and the upbuilding of morality.

The father of Mr. Lane was for many years an invalid and thus it was that in his boyhood the heavy burdens fell upon him and he was active and efficient in clearing and cultivating the farm which was covered with heavy timber when they moved upon it. The family was originally of English extraction and our subject thus inherited many of the best traits of the Anglo-Saxon people. He gave to his sons a liberal education and Charles graduated at the business college at Grand Rapids, this State. Mr. Lane died July 18, 1890.

HENRY LIESEMER. Few, if any of the business men in Saline, are better known and are dealt with more generally that he whose name is quoted above, and whose portrait is shown on the accompanying page. A dealer in grain and coal, he combines two trades that bring him in contact with all classes of people. As his name would suggest, he is of German ancestry and birth, his native place being Londorf, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and his natal day June 19, 1827. He is a son of Henry Liesemer, who was a Government officer in the Fatherland, having served twenty-two years in the army, during which time he was present at the burning of Moscow. Afterward he was appointed Collector of Revenue and served in this capacity for five years when he retired to private life. In 1855 he came to America to visit his son and our subject, and while in America died at the age of sixty-five years, his decease occurring in Canada.

Mr. Liesemer received excellent training in his native land and came to America in 1849, when he was in the full vigor of his young ambition and manhood. He first located in Canada in the county of Waterloo and was there engaged in the merchantile business. He purchased a large tract of land while there and founded the town which was named in honor of himself, Liesbon. He continued business there for twenty-two years, and during that time held various official positions. He served as Postmaster of the town and was also Justice of the Peace. In 1871 Mr. Liesemer came to Saline, and

at once engaged in the grain business. He has bought and shipped very large quantities of cereals, dealing besides in the staple coal. From 1883 to 1884, he shipped three hundred thousand bushels of grain, sending $24,000 to the Lake Shore Railroad Company for freight. He has ever since been successful in securing a large trade.

In May, 1858, Mr. Liesemer was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Snort, who was born in Waterloo County, Canada. Six children were born as the result of this union. They are Louis Jack, Henry Austin, Nancy Ada, Arthur and two children who are deceased. The first named son is the editor of the Washtenaw *Post* which is published at Ann Arbor; Henry is the agent for the Lake Shore Railroad at Springport, this State; Nancy is at home; Arthur is a telegraph agent located at Ann Arbor.

The creed and platform of Democracy is the one in which Mr. Liesemer believes, it being consonant with his ideas as to the government of a country, great as is the United States. He has here a fine residence that stands in the midst of three acres of of ground beautified with rare trees and flowers and kept in the most perfect order, its velvet lawn being an inviting spot on hot summer days to throw off the cares of business and recline in the shade of the trees. Mr. Liesemer should be given all the credit for the success that has attended his efforts. On coming to America he had but a small amount of money but this he has husbanded and invested so judiciously that it has returned a handsome profit to himself.

ROBERT CAMPBELL. We have here another representative of the well-known and highly respected Campbell family. This member of that household was born in the Parish of Dalrymple, Ayrshire, Scotland, December 13, 1835 and his parents Robert and Anna (Muir) Campbell came to America in October, 1842 and located on a farm in Augusta Township, this county. The father was a lineal descendant of a sister of Oliver Cromwell, and also of Lockhart, of Lee, his minister to France. After taking a course of study in the district schools of this county our subject studied in the High School at Ypsilanti and then taught for one year before entering the State Normal School in the same city, where he graduated in the spring of 1859.

The young man now passed an examination for the University which was so satisfactory as to admit him to the Sophomore year of the course, but as he found it necessary to recruit his purse he went to Kentucky and taught at Morgansfield, taking charge of the academy at which Mrs. John A. Logan had graduated two years previously. He returned to Michigan in the fall of 1860 and here engaged in teaching but his scholarly pursuits were soon to be cut short as he entered the army, enlisting as First Lieutenant in the Fourth Michigan Infantry in July, 1862. His regiment was attached to the army of the Potomac and he fought through the next three summer campaigns, seeing severe experinces and being promoted to the position of Regimental Quartermaster. He also acted on special staff duty for both Corps and Division.

The young soldier lay in the Seminary Hospital at Washington for several weeks from the effects of a sunstroke received near the close of the Gettysburg campaign. He was with the Fifth Army Corps through all their engagements and left them only at Petersburg. He was mustered out of service at Detroit, June 30, 1864 and returned directly home, happy to be joined once more to his wife and child. He had been married August 29, 1861 to Lavinia L. daughter of the Hon. Aaron Childs, of Augusta Township, this county. His son, Walter W. was born May 4, 1862 and is now pastor of the three Congregational churches at Concord, Mass. He took a course at the Michigan University and afterward graduated at Andover Theological Seminary. The daughter Elizabeth A. who was born August 7, 1868 graduated at the State University in the literary course taking her diploma in the Class of '91.

Since the war Mr. Campbell has engaged in agricultural pursuits and speculating and also in over seeing his large farming interests. He removed to

the city of Ann Arbor in November, 1880 and here is an extensive dealer in real estate. He is proud to be able to say that he cast his first Presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln and has been a Republican from that day to this. He takes an active interest in politics and has successively held the offices of Township Treasurer, School Inspector, Drainage Commissioner and Superintendent of Schools. For a number of years he has been a Deacon in the Congregational Church with which he and his wife have been long connected. Mr. Campbell is now collecting material for an historical account of the battles and engagements of his old regiment—the Old Fourth, which began with Bull Run and closed with Appomattox.

JACOB BIRKLE. Our subject is a fair example of many young Germans who are generously endowed by nature, and ambitious to grow to their fullest possible height in this land of great possibilities and chances, and although he has had some serious drawbacks that might have discouraged a less constant nature, he has gone on undaunted in his career and undoubtedly there is a future before him of successful enterprise and pleasing results in both public and private life. Mr. Birkle was born in Lodi Township, this county, June 5, 1862. He is a son of John G. Birkle, of German birth and ancestry, who came to America in 1852, and settled in this county where he worked out for several years.

Our subject's immediate progenitor purchased his present farm in Lodi Township, where he has since lived and reared his family. His mother was in her girlhood days Miss Elizabeth Schaible. She was a native of Germany and came to this country early in the '50s. Our subject is one of eight children born to his parents, five of whom survived childish diseases and the ills that human flesh is heir to. The one in whom we are particularly interested, received the advantages of a district-school education and then attended the Union school at Saline. When a child of eleven years, he met with a very serious accident. While working about a feed-cutter, his right arm was caught in the machinery and was cut off at the shoulder. He has always lived on his father's farm, and has farmed the place on shares in partnership with his elder brother.

Mr. Birkle is a Democrat in politics, and has been elected by his friends in the party to which he belongs to several local offices. He has been School Inspector for two years, and Treasurer for two years, and is now serving his third term as Township Clerk. He was advanced at the last Democratic convention as nominee for County Treasurer, and made a fine showing. He has a large following of enthusiastic friends who believe him to be the man for that office, and think that he will yet get it.

Mr. Birkle is a member of the German Lutheran Church, and a young man of excellent qualities and of much promise. His morals and manners are irreproachable, and he has a desire to advance the interests of his constituents in the true sense that commends him favorably to all right-thinking men.

JOHN FINNEGAN. The gentleman whose name is given above is the proprietor of what is known throughout the city and vicinity as "Agricultural Hall." He is a dealer in agricultural implements, seeds, etc., and his place of business is located at the junction of Detroit and Fourth Streets, Ann Arbor. In his establishment may be found the latest and most approved styles of agricultural machinery, mowers, reapers and binders, of which the men of fifty years ago knew nothing.

Mr. Finnegan was born in the State of Massachusetts, the place of his nativity being Taunton and his birthday being July 15, 1831, and is the son of Matthew and Ellen (Englestor) Finnegan. The mother was born in Yorkshire, England, and the father in County Carlin, Ireland. He emigrated to the United States when a young man, and

after marriage settled in Taunton, and was employed in the cotton mills of that city with the firm of Sprague. He removed to Michigan with his family in 1832 and purchased a farm three and a half miles south of Ann Arbor and there devoted himself to general farming and stock-raising. The tract of land which he cultivated comprised one hundred and forty acres and was of excellent character. He died in 1850, being at the time sixty years of age.

Politically our subject's father was a stanch Democrat and in his church relations a devoted Catholic. His wife survived him for some years, her decease occurring in 1884, when in her eighty-fifth year. Of six children born to this couple only two are living at the present time, John Finnegan being the eldest son and second child. He was an infant in arms when brought to this county and passed his youth on the home farm, attending the district school during the winters and assisting with the work of the farm in the summer. He remained on the home place until reaching manhood and continued there until thirty-five years of age.

Selling the farm, in 1867, our subject removed to the city of Ann Arbor and purchased the stock of implements owned by Moses Rogers, who had established the business in 1856. The stock consisted at that time of a fair supply of farm machinery and our subject immediately added to it, making a full stock. In the seed business he carries the best grades and those that are popular with the most advanced farmers.

Mr. Finnegan was married, in 1857, to Miss Margaret Smith, of Northfield Township, this county. She was born and reared to womanhood in that place and is a daughter of Peter and Bridget Smith, her parents coming here from Ireland. Our subject and his wife have never had children, of their own but they have reared three to whom they have given a pleasant home and good advantages. Our subject was an Abolitionist in slavery days and later became a Republican, although of late years he has voted the Independent ticket. He is a strong tariff reform man, believing in an equalization of tariff valuations.

For several years our subject was connected with what was called the Agricultural Company. It was engaged in the manufacture of farm machinery. He held the office of Secretary and Treasurer in the society until 1879, when it was merged into a stock company, with E. W. Moore as manager. Our subject is a member of the St. Thomas Catholic Church.

WILLIAM H. ARNOLD. The gentleman whose name is above, is one of a good old family of Dutch extraction that was highly honored and respected in the Empire State. The name is an historic one, but our subject is in no way related to the fascinating traitor who betrayed his country for British gold. Now a resident on section 35, Dexter Township, all of our subject's life has been passed in this vicinity. He is a son of Joseph Arnold, a native of Rensselaer County, N. Y. Joseph Arnold was there reared to manhood, and married Margaret Vanransler, a lady of Dutch descent. Of this union five children were born, four sons and one daughter. A farmer by occupation, the elder Mr. Arnold remained in his native State until 1826, and then came to the Wolverine State and settled in Dexter Township, Washtenaw County. Here he spent the remainder of his days, and here died.

Mr. Arnold at once took up on coming to the State, one hundred and sixty acres of land and added one hundred and sixty acres more. As he became too aged to have the responsibility and care of the property it was divided among his children, who took care of him for the remainder of his life. He cleared one hundred and sixty acres of the land at a day when the country abounded in wild animals, and when the Indians were not an unfrequent sight. A vigorous and energetic nature, Mr. Arnold soon took a prominent stand in the vicinity, and was made the incumbent of most of the township offices; he died in 1885, the mother following him two years later, her decease occurring in 1887. The wife was one of the most energetic and remarkable ladies in this part of Michigan. She was hospitable in the extreme, and no

guest ever went away from her door uninvited to partake of the good things which her skill as a house-wife enabled her to make.

William H. Arnold was born June 25, 1824, and was only one year old when his parents came to this State, which has ever since been his home. He remained under the paternal roof until having reached his majority. He was married in Dexter Township, to Elizabeth Dancer, daughter of William Dancer, and a native of England, who was an early settler in Lima Township, where he spent the remainder of his life, and where his decease occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have eight children, namely: Annie, Maggie, Mary, Lizzie, Eva, William, Ralph and Arthur G. Mr. Arnold received one hundred and sixty acres from his father's estate, and to him and his brother was confided the care of the parents. A division of the land was finally made by which our subject received one hundred acres. He has since added three hundred and ninety acres, and is now the owner of four hundred and ninety acres. He has cleared a great deal of land, and has been a hard-working man.

In addition to his agricultural business, the original of our sketch traveled for the Buckeye Reaper and Mower Company for eighteen years. He was very successful as a salesman. Our subject is a Democrat in his political likings, and has always been true to his party, and has been awarded several township positions.

WILLIAM KOEBBE. This prominent business man of Manchester, was born in Freedom Township, Washtenaw County, Mich., November 15, 1856. His father, J. H. Koebbe, was a native of Prussia, Germany, and came to Michigan at the age of twenty-one, making his home in Freedom Township, when there was nothing upon the farm which he took except a log house without doors or windows, so that he had to hang blankets up for protection, and as there was no floor they trod upon the earth. He had only twenty-five cents when he came into the State, and he and his family lived for fifteen years in this primitive log house, which they had made more comfortable, and where our subject was born.

The father of our subject remained upon this farm until his death, which occurred at the age of fifty-eight. He was an intelligent student of American affairs and felt it incumbent upon him as a citizen of his adopted country to be at the polls upon every election day and to help in guiding the affairs according to his best judgment. In his political views he was in sympathy with the Democratic party. He was well-known as an honest, hard-working man and was a consistent member of the German Methodist Church, in the work of which he took an active part and held offices of responsibility. He was a liberal contributor to the work both of the church and the Sunday-school, and superintended the school for a number of years.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Daviter and she also was a Prussian by birth, but was not united in marriage with Mr Koebbe until after her migration to Michigan, as they had never met in the old country. She is still living and resides at the old homestead, and is now about sixty-five years of age. To her were granted three daughters and four sons: John F., Sarah (deceased), William, Frank H., Sophia (deceased), Sarah (2d), and Calvin A. John resides in Saline Township and Frank H., Sarah and Calvin are at home with the mother.

The early days of our subject were passed in the little log home where he was born, and his first schooling was taken at the schoolhouse at Silver Lake. He afterward learned the carpenter's and joiner's trade, beginning it when fifteen years old and following this line of business until he was twenty-eight years old, working for one man, Joseph Kramer. He helped to build many houses and barns in this vicinity, and one can hardly take a drive anywhere through the county without seeing some buildings which he has worked upon.

In 1886 he decided to go into the mercantile business and opened the store where he is now carrying a fine and well selected stock of clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods. Here he and his partner, Mr. Robinson, are doing an excellent

business and have every prospect of success. He was married on the 1st of December, 1888, to Libby Neisley, a native of Saline Township, this county, and to them have been born two sons, Clarence W. and Frederick H. Since last spring Mr. Koebbe has been a member of the Common Council and he is connected with the German Workman's Aid Society of Manchester and is liberal in not only this but all good causes. During the dull season in his regular business he devotes himself to a considerable extent to selling machines and agricultural implements. A quiet, unassuming man and a good citizen, he is respected by his acquaintances and numbered among those who are worthy of regard.

WILLIAM J. STITT. Among the worthiest of the representative agriculturists in this portion of the country is he who owns the well-cared-for place on section 32, Manchester Township. He was born in Pittstown, Rensselaer County, N. Y., August 5, 1818. He is a son of James Stitt, whose home and native place was the same as that of our subject and like him he was reared upon a farm, carrying on the business there until 1834, when he came to Michigan and settled in Lenawee County, making the journey hither alone in the first place with a team, and after prospecting and entering a section of land he returned and brought his family by boat to Monroe. From there he proceeded to Lenawee County with team. The farm which he had secured was somewhat improved.

In 1860 our subject's father was killed. He had gone to Detroit to see Stephen A. Douglas and in some way got under the cars and was mangled so badly that he died two days later. He was a Democrat in his political likings and was a man of greatest loyalty to his State. He was a Colonel of artillery in the War of 1812 and held himself in readiness to go to battle for his country at any time. He was sixty-eight years of age at the time of his decease. Our subject's mother was, in her maiden days a Miss Mary Welling. She was a native of Nova Scotia but moved with her parents to New York when a small girl. She died in Lenawee County, this State, at the age of about seventy-two years. Her father, William Welling, was a native of Nova Scotia and lived to be seventy years of age, devoting himself during the whole of his career to the calling of farming. Our subject's parents were married in New York State. They had seven children, three daughters and four sons, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Of these two daughters and one brother of our subject is now living. Amy is the wife of Benjamin Aken and resides in Rensselaer County N. Y., as does her sister Caroline. Joseph W. lives on a farm in Franklin Township, Lenawee County, this State; the deceased children are Byron, Andrew J., Hannah and Kecham. Our subject is the second child and eldest son in order of birth. He remained in his native place until seventeen years of age when he came to Michigan with his parents, making his home with them until twenty-seven years old, until that time assisting his father with the work of the farm.

Our subject was united in wedlock December 24, 1845, to Miss Lavilla Tyler a native of New York, and there born in 1825. After marriage the young people located where they now reside, but in a log house 16x20 feet in dimensions. They lived in that way for one year when our subject erected a small frame house 14x24 feet. Here they reared their family of six children that comprised four sons and two daughters. They are Alasco T., who resides in Jackson County; Emma, Mrs. Albert Vandewalker, who also lives in Jackson County; Flora deceased; Earnest who is engaged in clerking in a store in the city of Jackson; Mertillo who lives in Franklin, Lenawee County; and Orion L., now in Ann Arbor, where he is engaged as a carpenter. The mother of these children died and was interred in the Franklin Corners Cemetery in Washtenaw County. Our subject was married the second time in 1886, his wife being Miss Eliza Pomeroy, a native of New York, born in 1818 in the town of Franklin, Delaware County.

Mr. Stitt is the owner of two hundred and forty-five acres of well-improved land, which he bought

at various times since his first purchase of eighty acres that bore no improvements, he coming here when a young man at a time when the country was very wild. His ax was his only implement and desiring to spend as much time as possible upon his own farm in clearing it he was obliged to give two days out of the week to the man with whom he boarded in return for his board and lodging. After his marriage he rented a log house for a year and at the end of that time erected the little frame dwelling that was their home for a number of years. The greater part of the two hundred and forty-five acres of land that he now owns is under cultivation and bears evidence of good management and scientific treatment. The pleasant home was built at a cost of $1,500 and is a cozy and attractive place. It is a two-story frame house with a good outlook in every direction and surrounded by trees and shrubs. Mr. Stitt devotes himself to general farming. A poor man at the outset he has worked his way up until he is now in the enjoyment of a comfortable competency. Politically our subject is a Democrat and has held various offices for many years. He has acted as School Director for some time. His farm has outdone itself this year (1891). He drove the reaper to cut sixty acres of wheat which is of the best grade.

HIRAM WELCH. The fine farm located on section 11, Bridgewater Township, is the property of the gentleman whose name is above. He is a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., having been born in Skaneateles, March 26, 1804. He is a son of Samuel Welch, who is supposed to have been a native of New York and reared in Onondaga County, where he died at the age of fifty-four years. He was in the War of 1812 and drew a pension as one of the country's faithful servitors. His father Josiah Welch, is supposed to have been born in New York, and died in the same State. He served in the Revolutionary War.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Mary Washburn. She was born in New York and reared in Onondaga County, surviving until an almost patriarchal age, passing away in her ninety-fourth year. She and her husband were the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters, all but one of whom grew to manhood and womanhood and reared families of their own, and three of whom are still living. Our subject is the fifth child in order of birth and the fourth son. He was reared in his native place and there lived until he was twenty-eight years of age.

Mr, Welch was first married when twenty years of age, in his native State. His bride was Miss Amanda Briggs. Five children were the outcome of this union; Clarissa, William H., Edwin, Darwin and Lucy. Clarissa was the wife of James Lowery; she is now a widow, lives in California and is the mother of five children; William makes his home in Blair Station, Wis. His wife was, before their marriage, Miss Eliza Armstrong. They have had twelve children, eleven of whom are now living and have families of their own; Edwin and Darwin have both married; Lucy is the wife of Alex Seymour, and of the six daughters born to them three are now living and married.

Our subject's second marriage took place in this State. His bride was Miss Maria Isbell. Two children were the fruit of this union—Mary C., who is the widow of James Kress; and Amanda A., the wife of Columbus Aulls. They had five children, three of whom are still living. By the third marriage he was united to Louisa Lathrop, the widow of Orville Lathrop. His fourth marriage was with Miss Mary Hammond, who is still living.

He of whom we write made his advent into Michigan in 1832, and came to Pittsfield Township, Washtenaw County, where he bought a farm four miles south of Ann Arbor. He remained there about three years, cleared up the place, built a house and then removed to Scio where he bought one hundred and sixty acres. He remained there three or four years after which he sold out and went to Howell, Livingston County, where he purchased two hundred acres of wild land, built a log house and cleared up forty acres, remaining there for two years and thence removing to Lodi Township, Washtenaw County, where he bought a par-

tially improved farm and remained about eleven years, after which he sold out and went to Grand Rapids, Kent County. He there purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres which was partially improved. After clearing twenty acres he remained two years, then sold out and came to the place where he now resides. Here he bought one hundred and sixty acres, giving his son-in-law sixty acres, and now having remaining one hundred acres which is well improved and which he has brought up to its present state of agricultural perfection chiefly by his own labor. At the time he came here there was only a log house on the place. He has since built a comfortable and commodious residence and enjoys life. Our subject's first vote was cast for President Jackson. He is, however, a Republican and loyal to his party.

HON. J. D. COREY. The official work of this gentleman has extended over many years and has brought him prominently before the gaze of the public, and in him his constituents have found a man of ability and integrity, and one whose activities have ever been employed for the good of the community. He now makes his home in Manchester, but had his nativity in the East, being born April 17, 1816, in Otisco Township, Onondaga County, N. Y. Peleg Corey, his father, was a native of Rhode Island, but grew to maturity in New York and died in Onondaga County. He was an old-fashioned Democrat. His father, who also bore the name of Peleg, was likewise a native of Rhode Island, and having passed through the conflicts of the Revolutionary War lived to a good old age.

Sarah Spalding, the mother of our subject, was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., as was also her father, J. Spalding, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He had a brother who fell in that conflict, and whom he buried in a sack, as no coffin could be obtained. Both the father and the mother of our subject were twice married, and our subject is the oldest of the four children of this second marriage who grew to maturity. The children of the father's first marriage are Paris and Amity, and the children of the mother's first marriage are J. Olmstead and Betsey, Mrs. Rice. The own brothers and sisters of our subject were: Emily, Mrs. Clark; Catherine, Mrs. Corey; and Silas, deceased.

After taking the ordinary district school education in his native place, young Corey completed his studies at Onondaga Academy and taught his first school at quite an early age. He devoted himself to teaching from the time he was seventeen until he was thirty, and lectured also during a part of that time. His first visit to Michigan was in 1833, but he afterward returned East and taught his first school in Oswego County, N. Y., and afterward in Onondaga County, N. Y., and again came to Washtenaw County in 1836, where he also taught. His father then bought for him the farm of E. Fairman, and this property the young man purchased of his father. For awhile he kept "bachelor's hall" in the log house and the Town Clerk's office was also under his roof.

Eleven years after he came to Michigan he returned to New York to claim his bride in the person of Betsey Gage, a native of Onondaga County, who was born in 1818, and became the wife of this enterprising young man in 1844. He had spent four years in New York previous to his marriage, as his health had seemed to demand a change, and while there he taught during the winter and worked upon his father's farm between terms. Upen returning to Michigan, the young couple took up their residence in the log house for about six months, when they moved into a stone house, which they made their home until 1868, when the property was bought by their son-in-law, A. L. Torrey.

Mr. Corey now makes his home in the village of Manchester, where he has a handsome two-story brick residence. From his earliest interests in political affairs he has been a Democrat, and upon reaching his majority he was elected to the office of School Inspector of Otisco Township, Onondaga County, N. Y. He was elected Town Clerk and School Inspector both at the same time in Sharon

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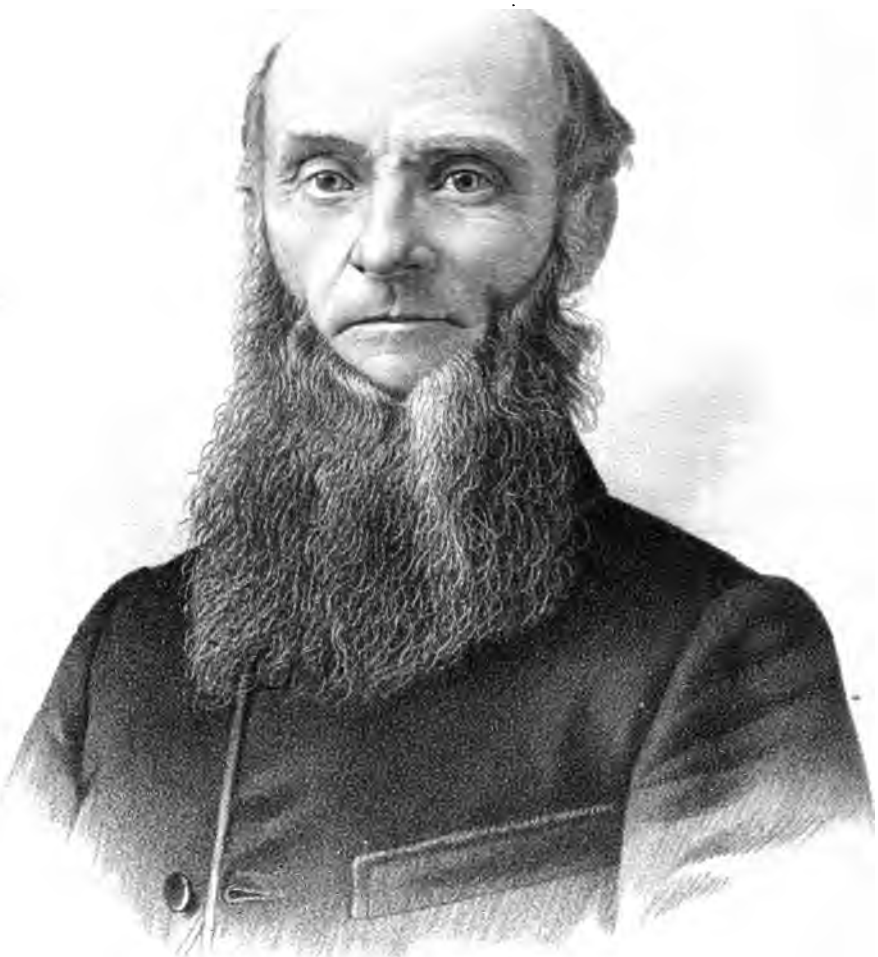

Elam S. Worden

Township, and in 1845 was made Supervisor of Manchester Township. He held the office of School Inspector for many years.

The Hon. Mr. Corey's more prominent official life began with his election as a Representative of this district in the Michigan State Legislature, in 1866, although he ran for the office of State Senator in 1860, but was defeated by a small majority, but in 1874 he was elected State Senator. He was appointed United States Marshal in 1860, to take the census in six townships of this county. He has been both Notary Public and Justice of the Peace. He is prominent as a financier and is now Vice-President of the People's Bank, of Manchester, and was one of the Directors of the Detroit and Hillsdale Railroads, into which he put $4,100.

For many years Mr. Corey was a member of the Village Board, and he secured the passage of a charter for the incorporation of Manchester in 1867. He is a Trustee of the Baptist Church and has been a liberal contributor to all the churches in the city. He was the Govermental Crop Correspondent, making a report each month to the Department of Agriculture. He is now Crop Correspondent of this State. The harmonious home of Mr. and Mrs. Corey has been blest by the advent of two children, a son and a daughter—Alice and Jay D., both of whom have grown to maturity, and both have families of their own.

ELAM S. WORDEN. The gentleman whose portrait appears on the opposite page is a retired business man and is now in the enjoyment of a very pleasant home in the "Athens of the West." Mr. Worden is a native of Rochester, N. Y., where he was born December 2, 1827. His father was Weed Hicks Worden, a manufacturer of clothing, who for many years enjoyed a lucrative trade in the city of Rochester. He afterward transferred his business location to Onondaga County, N. Y., where he died in 1836. Our subject's mother was, prior to her marriage Hannah, a daughter of Elam Smith, Esq., who was of English descent, as are also the Wordens. The representative from which our subject is descended came across the ocean in the "Mayflower," to escape the religious persecutions of the time, making settlement in New England in the old Bay Colony.

After the death of our subject's father, his mother contracted a second marriage and was united to Horace Coy in Washtenaw County, she having removed thither in 1837. Hither they brought their thrifty ideas that were acquired in the State of New York, where one must indeed be an economist of the purest type to earn a living by cultivating the soil. They pursued their calling with reasonable success and here the mother resided until her decease, which took place in October, 1889. She was then in her eighty-sixth year. She was the mother of four children, there being three boys and one girl. The latter died in 1861, having married and leaving two children.

Elam S. attended school for a time in Onondaga County, N. Y. In 1837 he came to Michigan, being still a lad, and a portion of the following ten years of his life was spent in the township of Ann Arbor, making him eighteen years of age when he began the active business of bread-winner for himself. He first became employed in a lumber mill and ran a saw-mill in Washtenaw County, and was also interested in a saw-mill in Shiawassee County for four years. He continued to enlarge his business in this line as his means accumulated, until 1881, when he retired from the lumber business, having been connected in that way for thirty-two years.

While faithfully devoted to his primary interest, which was that of the lumber business, our subject at the same time was proprietor and manager of a fine farm in Washtenaw County. It comprises one hundred and ninety-seven acres which is in a fine state of cultivation and bearing the best of buildings. Although he has a tenant upon the place, it receives his special care and oversight, and has been no small means of revenue to him, as it is conducted on advanced and scientific principles.

Mr. Worden was married to Miss Lucy L. Doty, January 28, 1857. Mrs. Worden is a daughter of

Alanson Doty, formerly of New York, of which State she was a native. Two years later death put a bar to their domestic happiness, Mrs. Worden's decease occurring September 8, 1859. The present Mrs. Worden was formerly Miss Anna Vanatta. She was a resident of Northfield Township, this county, at the time of her marriage and is a daughter of A. B. Vanatta. Our subject is a Republican in his political ideas and a stanch temperance man. In 1885 he built his present fine residence in the city of Ann Arbor. It is a large and handsome frame dwelling of modern style of architecture with exquisite furnishings and fittings. Since locating in the city, although not confined to any particular business, Mr. Worden has been fully engaged in looking after his various interests.

NOAH G. BUTTS. The petty difficulties of the district to which our subject belongs find their way to his office and also find in him an arbiter that as a rule sends the respective parties away in better humor with themselves and with the world in general than on coming to him, for he is a gentleman who, although having an extended knowledge of the prosaic aspects of life, is prone to see the humorous side, and guild the baser metal with the brightness of wit.

Mr. Butts was born in New York in the county of Chautauqua June 2, 1829; he is a son of William and Lucy (Spaulding) Butts. The former was a native of Rhode Island, where he was born in 1800. Early in life he devoted himself to the ministerial calling, being a preacher in the Baptist Church. His decease occurred when about forty years of age. Our subject's mother still survives and is in her eighty-seventh year. She is the daughter of Jonathan Spaulding of English descent. Our subject's father was also of English ancestry.

Noah Butts was the youngest of two children, his brother Merrill now being a resident of Jamestown, N. Y. He of whom we write passed his boyhood days in which he was a student in his native county, and in the intervals of school life helped his father on the farm and indeed at that time the intervals were longer than the time occupied by school duties, the increasing strength of the young man being needed in the pioneer days in the development of the farm. He remained there until 1876, when the family made a radical change, coming to Michigan and settling in Ann Arbor. After coming here our subject was variously engaged for several years. During the time he was elected Supervisor of the First and Sixth Wards of the city. In the spring of 1889 he was elected Justice of the Peace and since that time has held the position continuously. His service in this capacity extends over a period of four terms.

Mr. Butts was married when having attained twenty-five years of age, to Miss Amanda Thompson of Cazenovia, N. Y. She was a daughter of Henry Thompson, Esq. Our subject and his wife are the parents of one son, William H., who is Principal of the Michigan Military Academy, located at Orchard Lake, Oakland County. Aside from the official position which the original of our sketch occupies, he acts as agent for the National Loan & Investment Company of Detroit, and also for the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company. He owns a pleasant residence at No. 1 Volland Street. He is a Democrat in politics and gives much of his time in working for his party in this city.

ASAHEL CAREY. Although not one of the old settlers of the county Mr. Carey has been here since March, 1869, at which time he purchased a farm whereon he now resides. Its previous owner was Solomon Yanson. It comprises one hundred and thirty-four acres of fertile and productive land. In the summer of 1880 Mr. Carey built a residence which is second to none in the county, both in comfort and attractiveness. Mr. Carey was born in Seneca County, N. Y., May 4, 1834. He is a son of Mathew T. Carey, who was born in Tompkins County, N. Y.,

in 1807, his wife being Amanda Dean, who was born in Chemung County, N. Y., at about the same time as was her husband.

Our subject's paternal grandfather was born in Pennsylvania and was a Quaker, although probably of Irish extraction as was also his wife. Our subject grew to maturity in Seneca County, N. Y., and early learned the trade of a boat-builder which he followed for twelve years. He was married to Miss Jane E. Crager in 1859. She also was a native of New York, although her father, Adam Crager, came from New Jersey.

This amiable couple, whose views of life are those of people who are well qualified to have the care of children, have been blest with but one child, a daughter, Mattie, who is the wife of Henry Van-Aiken, a resident of Salem. She is an amiable and charming woman who has a refining and elevating influence in the community in which she makes her home.

That party which advocates the protection of the products and manufactures of our country, and that encourages increased facilities for trade and perfection in the various lines by so protecting them, is the one which our subject favors. Since reaching a voting age he has cast the weight of his influence with the Republican party, believing that in it are fostered the principles upon which the future good and prosperity of the country depend.

JOHN KAPP, M. D. This well known and highly esteemed physician and surgeon of Ann Arbor is a native of this county, as he was born in Northfield Township, July 31, 1841. He is a son of Christian F. and Regina (Schlichter) Kapp, both natives of Germany, who were born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany. Each of them emigrated to the United States when young, the father in 1836 and the mother in 1835, and here they met and were married in Pennsylvania, and soon after removed to Washtenaw County, where they settled upon a farm in Northfield Township. The father carried on general farming and stock-raising and was one of the most prosperous German farmers in his neighborhood, making a specialty of high grade stock.

Christian F. Kapp served his township for a number of years as Justice of the Peace and was a stanch Democrat, taking an active part in local politics. He was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church, and his loss was deeply felt when he died in 1881. His good wife survived him for six years and then passed away, having completed three-score and fifteen years. The family consisted of eight children and the Doctor is the eldest son and second child. He passed his boyhood on the farm, attending first the district school and afterward the Union School of Ann Arbor, after which he taught for some years during the winter, working upon the farm during summers.

The young man had set his heart upon pursuing a medical career and during his teaching days took up a course of study, after which he entered the Medical Department of the University of Michigan and there took his diploma in 1868. After graduation he went to Benton Harbor, where he practiced for six months and then located in Ann Arbor a few months thereafter, where he has ever since carried on his practice.

The marriage of the young Doctor, in July, 1869, gave him a helpmate in the person of Miss Anna A., daughter of George Pitt, Esq., of St. Louis, Gratiot County, Mich. Mr. Pitt is a native of England, but his wife is an American by birth, and the wife of the Doctor was born in South Lyons, Oakland County, Mich. Two children have brightened this home, Leander P. and Ruth A., both of whom are students, Leander being in his medical course.

A number of official positions have been filled by Dr. Kapp, as he was Town Clerk while living in Northfield Township and was the Mayor of Ann Arbor for four terms. He is now examining surgeon for the pension office, to which he was appointed under Cleveland's administration, his political views being in sympathy with the Democratic party. The Doctor is a member of the State and American Medical Associations, and belongs to the Golden Rule Lodge, No. 159, F. & A. M., of the

Washtenaw Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M., and of the Ann Arbor Commandery, No. 13, K. T. The handsome brick house which forms the home of our subject is situated in the midst of extensive and highly adorned grounds, and is located at No. 74 South Main Street.

FRANK VANDAWARKER. Among the native sons of Ann Arbor who have in this city devoted themselves untiringly to the development of the business resources of their native home we find the name of Mr. Vandawarker, who was born March 9, 1856, and is the youngest of six children in the family of Jacob and Sarah A. (Branch) Vandawarker. Both of these parents were natives of the Empire State and there grew to maturity before coming to Washtenaw County. The father was a shoemaker by trade and followed this line of work until he took up the mercantile branch of this business and opened a boot and shoe store in Ann Arbor.

The mother of our subject, Miss Branch, was a resident of Washtenaw County, her parents being among the very first settlers here. The father of our subject was one of the successful merchants of his day and accumulated a large property, and made his mark as an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, as he took hold of every movement which was calculated to enhance the prosperity of the city. He continued in active life up to a short time previous to his death, which occurred March 3, 1881, in his sixty-third year, and his wife survived until May 6, 1888, when she passed away, in her sixty-eighth year. Of their six children only three are now living, namely: Julia E., the wife of Herman Krapp, a substantial business man of Ann Arbor, engaged in manufacturing sash, doors and blinds; Sarah, now the wife of Dr. D. Warren, of Milford, Mich.; and our subject.

Frank Vandawarker attended first the ward schools and later the High School of Ann Arbor, where he prepared himself for college, and he afterward entered the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1880. He then entered the pharmacy, where he pursued his studies for about a year, until the death of his father recalled him from school, and he then took charge of his father's estate, and after settling it up he was engaged in looking after his own individual interests.

On the 8th of October, 1888, Mr. Vandawarker was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Scanlan, of Ypsilanti, at which place she was born and reared to womanhood. Her parents, Hugh and Mary Scanlan, were among the very early settlers of Ypsilanti. One son, Edward J., has blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Vandawarker.

Mr. Vandawarker is a stockholder in the First National Bank at Ann Arbor, and in his political connection he is a Republican. He is a member of the Ann Arbor Shooting Club, in which he enjoys a good hunt with dog and gun. He occupies the old homestead which was his father's, a large brick house at No. 16 North Fifth Street and herein is found a true home and a center of hospitable life.

ARTHUR JOSEPH MUMMERY. This gentleman who is a resident at No. 3 S. Thayer Street, and who is Superintendent of the High School building was born in County Kent, at Great Chart, England, March 20, 1843. He is a son of Samuel and Margaret (Kingsnorth) Mummery, natives of County Kent and descendants of an old English family—one that formerly enjoyed a high financial position. Our subject was reared on a farm until eighteen years of age and then learned the boilermaker's trade at the Southeastern Railroad works at Ashford, Kent, and when twenty-three years of age went to London, having spent five years at his trade.

For four years our subject was engaged as a skilled laborer in London in the ship yards and in 1869 in company with two brothers—David and Charles—came to America, landing at Quebec,

June 13, 1869. He first worked at Niagara Falls and for three years had charge of the water works for the city of Clifton, then began work at his trade in the city of Detroit in the shops of McGregor, and at Wyandotte assisted in the ship yards and helped to build the "E. B. Ward" the first boat built at that place. He worked there for nearly a year.

Mr. Mummery then had charge of the engine in the silver smelting works at Wyandotte for two years and then entered the locomotive works at Detroit and then engaged to run the engine of John Keck in the furniture works at Ann Arbor, remaining in this position for two years. In 1877 he received the appointment of Janitor and Superintendent of the High School building and has continued in that position up to the present time.

Outside of his mechanical work our subject has acquired a small farm of thirty acres devoted to fruit-raising, here raising the finest peaches, quinces and nearly all the small fruits, taking entire charge of the orchard himself. He has here planted three or four acres of raspberry bushes, twelve hundred peach trees and nearly two hundred and fifty quince trees. Of the two brothers who came to this country with him, David lives at Staunton, Mich., and is there engaged in the manufacture of boilers, and Charles works in the boiler shops in the Grand Trunk Railway shops at Stratford, Ontario, Canada.

Our subject was married March 25, 1864, at Ashford, County Kent, England, to Miss Elizabeth Bockman, a native of the same place. They had grown up together and knew each others peculiarities perfectly. The marriage proved a most happy one and as the years have passed children have been given to their care and guidance. Their names are as follows: Elizabeth, Arthur, James Samuel, Benjamin, Alfred and Mary. They lost two children—Joseph, who died at the age of eleven years, and David who died when four years old. Elizabeth is now Mrs. Arthur Kitson; Arthur is at Detroit, a graduate of the pharmaceutical department of the State University belonging to the class of '85; James is a student in the dental department and will graduate with the class of '92; Samuel will graduate in the High School scientific course, with the class of '92. Our subject is independent in politics, voting rather for the man and measures than for parties. He is a strong advocate of temperance and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Mummery is one of eight children, there having been six sons and two daughters. One of the latter died in New Zealand; all the others are still living. Our subject's father died December 8, 1890, at the age of eighty-two years.

GOTTLEIB SCHNEIDER, of the firm of Allmendinger & Schneider, proprietors of the Central Flouring Mills of Ann Arbor, was born in Wittenberg, Germany, May 26, 1846, and is the son of John G. and Mary (Lintz) Schneider, the father being a farmer in the old country and also from the time he removed with his wife to this country until the day of his death.

There were six sons and three daughters in the family in which Gottleib Schneider belongs and he is the second youngest of the boys. His education was received in his native country and there he received training in practical farm work and entered upon the life of an agriculturist. In 1866 he emigrated to the United States landing in New York City whence he came directly to Ann Arbor where for two years he worked upon a farm. He then took up employment in a flouring mill as assistant miller under Goodell & Henley and remained with them for eighteen years, being extremely useful in what was then known as the Delhi Mills.

Mr. Schneider then formed a partnership with Mr. G. F. Allmendinger and Albert Ales, under the firm name of Ales, Allmendinger & Co., but two years later Mr. Ales sold his interest to his two partners, leaving the firm Allmendinger & Schneider. This company does a large business, manufacturing a superior article of flour as the mill has a complete roller system. Mr. Schneider married Miss Vernonaka Maulbasch, of Ann Arbor, who is, like

himself a native of Germany. To them have been granted three children, Rosina, Sopina and Birdie.

The Golden Rule Lodge A. F. & A. M., counts Mr. Schneider as one of its valuable members, as also does the Ann Arbor Chapter R. A. M. In politics he is a devoted Republican and he and his good wife are earnest members of the Lutheran Church and have their attractive home at No. 32 South First Street.

FRANKLIN L. PARKER is an attorney-at-law of wide reputation and located in the city of Ann Arbor. He was born at Perry, Genesee County, N. Y., March 19, 1820, and is a son of Elisha B. and Delia (Davis) Parker. The former was born in Vermont and was the son of Joseph Parker, who in turn was also a son of Joseph Parker, Sr., who fought as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, being in the renowned engagement at Bunker Hill. His son Joseph was in the battle of Saratoga. The family were early settlers near Charleston, Mass., and vicinity. After the Revolutionary War the grandfather of our subject moved to Vermont, subsequently to Genesee County, N. Y. The family of our subject's mother came originally from Connecticut. In 1829 Elisha B. Parker and his father-in-law, Reuben Davis, came to Washtenaw County and located on the borderland between this and Wayne County, in what is now Salem, securing a tract of Government land in the fall of that year that comprised two hundred and forty acres, one hundred and sixty acres of which was in Washtenaw County. Elisha B. continued to live here during his life, his decease taking place on the farm in 1849, at the age of fifty-six years; his wife survived him until August 16, 1863, her decease occurring at Niles, whither she had moved about 1854, thereafter making a home with a daughter, Silesia Jane, Mrs. B. F. Fish, of that town.

The issue of the marriage of the parents of our subject was as follows: Franklin L., Reuben D., who is now a physician located at St. Joseph, Mich., Corydon B., who was also a physician at St. Joseph, where he died, October 28, 1885, at the age of twenty-seven years; Silesia, who became Mrs. Fish; and Marcella A. Our subject was reared upon the farm until 1840. He received his education at a select school at Plymouth and began to teach at the age of eighteen. For a year and a half he was thus engaged at Columbus, Ohio, in the city High Schools, being then about twenty years old. He then entered Granville College, Licking County, Ohio, a Baptist institution. Here he prepared himself for and entered the Michigan University in 1843. He had made his home with his grandparents during the greater part of his youth and derived some small assistance from the estate that they left, but his main dependence for support was upon his own efforts and the money that he saved from teaching. He graduated in the Class of '47—one notable for the number of men that afterward became distinguished. It comprised twelve members. John S. Newbury, of Detroit, was one of the members of the class and a room-mate of our subject. Edmund Christian, an eminent physician of Wyandotte, was also numbered among the "boys."

Soon after graduating the original of our sketch entered the law office of Wilson & Hubbard, of Ann Arbor, and was admitted to the bar March 19, 1850, the day he was thirty years old and after a rigid examination. He did not, however, long continue the practice of his profession, turning his attention to real estate in which he has been very successful and he has accumulated a handsome property. He owns a large farm near Lansing as well as property in other counties. He has also landed interests in the city.

Our subject was married May 25, 1865, at Ann Arbor, to Miss Lucy D. Stow, who was a native of Connecticut and who made her home with her aunt, Mrs. E. W. Morgan, from the age of sixteen. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan never had children of their own. Mrs. Parker while an inmate of her uncle's family was surrounded by the happiest influences, Mr. Morgan being an eminent attorney and counselor at law at Ann Arbor and a man who was one of the most enterprising and progressive early residents in the city. He was one of the oldest practicing attorneys in Washtenaw County.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker are the parents of several children, some of whom have reached years of manhood and womanhood and have become useful and efficient members of society. The eldest, Lucy Anna, graduated at the High School; she still brightens the home with her presence and is a musician of no small talent; William M. died June 30, 1888, in California when in his twenty-first year; he had engaged in fruit growing in San Jacinto, Cal., and fell a victim to typhoid fever. Franklin C. is now in his twenty-first year; he is a graduate from the High School and is now his father's assistant in the office. Edwin R. and John M. are still students in the High School.

Politically our subject affiliates with the Republican party. He is not, however, in any sense a politician nor has he an ambition for local office. In their church relations the family as a whole belongs to the Presbyterian body. Mr. Parker is not a member although he is a constant attendant. Our subject and his family occupy a fine home at No. 24 Ann Street, corner of Fifth Avenue.

JOHN ARMBRUSTER. One who has retired from the active duties of farm life, having accumulated a comfortable property by which he can spend the later years of his life in ease and freedom from the petty annoyances of restricted financial standing, our subject now lives in Ann Arbor, his residence being located at No. 60 East Washington Street. He was born November 30, 1817, in Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, in the village of Dettlingen, Germany. He is a son of George and Barbara (Kern) Armbruster.

The original of our sketch landed in America in 1838, the port which he first touched being New York. His advent into the country was greeted by the noise of guns, the popping of firecrackers and the flaunting of flags that proclaimed the memorial day of the Declaration of Independence. He had made the journey hither on a three-mast sailing vessel, the journey taking him forty-four days on the ocean. The name of the vessel was the "John George." After a short time he proceeded by rail to Ypsilanti. The family at that time comprised father, mother, a brother Joseph, Barbara, Antoine and Magdalene. Joseph settled in Scio Township and died at the age of seventy-nine years; Barbara married George Needheimer and lived in Ann Arbor, both are now deceased; Antoine lives about three miles west of Ann Arbor; Magdalene married Adam Stollsteimer of Scio Township and died in 1886.

The father of our subject settled in Scio Township near his brother Antoine and died April 14, 1843, at the age of fifty-nine years; his wife died November 30, 1844, at the age of sixty-two years. After working for two years for his father our subject engaged with Jet Ingalls in the city at $144 per year. After some time he purchased eighty acres of new land, the price of which was $500, but he was enabled to pay only $250 down. In 1842 he began the improvement of the place and September 5 of that year located upon it as his home. He added another eighty acres and placed many improvements upon it, residing there until 1866, when he bought one hundred and sixty acres of the old Holmes farm in Pittsfield Township, three miles south of Ann Arbor.

In 1878 Mr. Armbruster came to Ann Arbor and bought a fine property, in the meantime looking after his other landed interests. Our subject was married August 27, 1842, to Elizabeth Niethammer of Scio Township. They had a family of seven children whose names are as follows: George, John, Herman, Reuben, Aaron, Oscar and Regina.

Our subjeet was again married August 18, 1877, his bride being Louisa Walz, widow of Charles Walz. The lady was in her maiden days a Miss Armbruster, an adopted daughter of Joseph Armbruster of Scio. This marriage has been graced by the advent of one child, a daughter, whose name is Laura; she is now in her fourteenth year. Mrs. Armbruster is the mother of three children by her first marriage. They are Sophia, who is Mrs. Charles Feldkamp, of Saline Township; Martha, who is Mrs. W. V. Rinehart, whose husband is an attorney of Seattle, Wash., and a graduate of the Class of '89 of the Michigan University and

Joseph, deceased. Our subject is a Republican in politics. In his church relations he has been associated with the Methodist Episcopal body.

On first beginning life for himself he was much hampered for means. His first team was a yoke of steers for which he paid $16. He also bought a cow for $7 and for these he paid in wood which he sold at seventy-five cents per cord. He worked, however, to such purpose that his farm was entirely paid for at the second year. He was a redoubtable woodsman and could pile a cord of wood in one and a half hours and on a wager for a pound of plug tobacco, cut and piled two cords of wood in two hours and forty-five minutes. Our subject's present wife is a lady of striking culture and tact. One is involuntarily impressed with her being a woman of more than ordinary ability and refinement.

JACOB LAUBENGAYER. As Ann Arbor is the center of so rich and wide an agricultural region and is so accessible by rail to the great distributing points and ports of the country, the enterprises are numerous for dealing in the staples of the region. While manufactures are still in their infancy, the middlemen that are the medium between producer and the manufacturer are numerous. One of the most successful of these firms is that of which our subject is junior partner and which does business under the firm title of Heinzmann & Laubengayer, dealers in wool, grain, flour, feed and hides. Our subject is a product of this county, although, as his name would indicate, he is of German descent. He was born in the township of Scio, September 14, 1843, and is a son of J. Fred and Christina (Schmidt) Laubengayer, both of whom were natives of Wittenberg, Germany. They were married in Scio Township, this county.

The parents of our subject emigrated to the United States in 1830, landing at New York City, thence coming direct to Washtenaw County and located in Scio Township upon a farm where the father carried on a general agricultural business, devoting himself principally to stock-raising and the growing of wheat. He was one of the prosperous tillers of the soil of his neighborhood, employing the advanced German scientific methods in making his tract productive. His decease occurred April 22, 1891. He was born in 1805. The mother of our subject is still living on the old homestead, being in her seventy-second year. She is the mother of four children, three of whom are living—Frederick, Jacob and Tobias.

Jacob Laubengayer passed his boyhood in his native county and spent his early days in attendance at the district school of his neighborhood. He remained under the home roof of his parents until twenty-one years old. After reaching his majority he started out in life on his own account, still making his home, however, with his parents until reaching the age of twenty-four years when he bought a small farm which he began to develop and to engage in stock-raising, though his dealing in stock was in a small way. However, he kept adding to his farm until he was the possessor of two hundred and forty-seven acres, taking great pride in keeping a fine breed of cattle and good sheep. He continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until December, 1889, when he removed to Ann Arbor and embarked in the wool business in connection with various parties. In the last named year he formed a partnership with John Heinzmann and has dealt largely in the products above mentioned ever since. In connection with this business they also handle dry wood, having extensive wood yards near the grain elevator on the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railroad. The firm handles all kinds of grain and also does quite a large business in grinding feed for the farmers in the vicinity and also for general sale. The celebrated brands of flour from the Pillsbury Mills of Minneapolis are here found and the firm with which our subject is connected does a large business in this direction. They doubtless have the largest dealing in wool of any firm in Washtenaw County.

Mr. Laubengayer was married in December 1880, to Miss Amelia Weimer, of Scio Township, this county. She is a daughter of Michael Weimer, her parents having come to this country from Ger-

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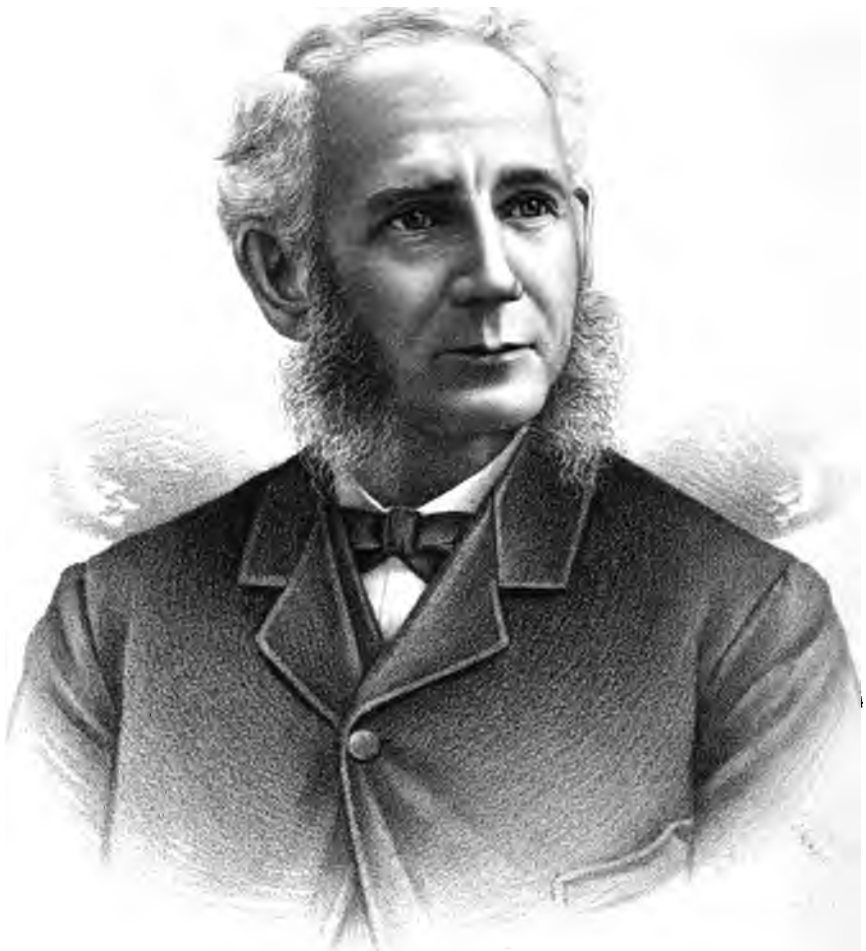

Wm. H. Lay

many. Our subject and his wife are the parents of three children, whose names are Melinda, Robert and Walter. The original of this sketch was elected Justice of the Peace of Lodi Township, being near the line of that township. He casts his vote with the Democratic party, in whose principles and practices he has unbounded faith. Our subject resides at No. 76 W. Huron Street, where he has a very pleasant home.

WILLIAM H. LAY, a representative of one of the prominent and pioneer families of Washtenaw County and a intelligent farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 2, Ypsilanti Township, is the gentleman whose portrait is presented on the opposite page. He was born January 15, 1839, in Washtenaw County, this State, and is a son of the Hon. Ezra D. and Melinda (Kinne) Lay. The former was a native of Connecticut and the latter of New York. The ancestry on both sides of the house is said to be English. Our subject's grandsire, Aaron Lay, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Hon. Ezra D. Lay, father of our subject, emigrated to this county in 1833 and settled on the farm where our subject now resides. The few hundred dollars that he brought with him were wisely invested and brought him a good return; although the land was wild upon which he settled, the soil was rich and as the work of clearing progressed and the crops were put up, it yielded a rich return. He was among the first pioneers who made nursery work a business and for twenty-five years his farm was considered the most reliable place from which to get fine trees and vines. He was, however, a general farmer and his interests in other directions were large. He built the first greenhouse in this section of Michigan, and purchasers of fine house plants used to come to him from as far as Detroit, knowing that they could ever find there a fine assortment in this line.

Our subject is one of three children, only two of whom are living. They are Susan M., the wife of Dr. William Patterson of Ypsilanti and William H. For ten years the father served as Supervisor of Ypsilanti Township and was known as the "war Supervisor" of his township, he being a strong Union man who used his influence in every possible way in favor of abolition. He was a strong Republican in politics and served in the Michigan State Legislature during the session of 1875. He was one of the influential men of Ypsilanti and Washtenaw County, of which last he has served as President of the Pioneer Society and was well known throughout this section of the country. He departed this life April 28, 1890. His widow still survives and lives with her son William H. She is now an octogenarian in years, one of the oldest surviving pioneer women of the county. Her husband was a man of large practical experience and received the advantages of a good education in Western New York, to which State his parents had moved in 1812, locating near the city of Rochester. In his death the county lost one of its most influential citizens. For years he was a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church at Ypsilanti. On his decease he left a valuable estate.

William H. Lay throve under the fostering influence of affairs in his native place. He was educated in the High School of Ypsilanti and on arriving at manhood showed a keen interest in the politics of the locality. In national affairs he votes with the Republican party, but in local government he considers the man paramount to party. He has served in various local capacities, as School Inspector, Justice of the Peace and on the Board of Review of Ypsilanti Township. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, taking an active interest in the spread of the Gospel work, and is also a worker in the Sunday-school.

Our subject is the owner of over two hundred acres of land, most of which is under a high state of cultivation. As a business man and a gentleman he enjoys the respect of his associates, being regarded as one of the most intelligent and leading members of society in this locality. The family to which he belongs enjoys an enviable precedence as an old family of excellent standing. We take

pleasure in presenting them and the worthy scion whose name appears above to our readers in this work wherein appears the history of so many representative people.

HORACE T. BALDWIN. Among the most intelligent and highly respected families of Lima Township, we may well note this one whose beautiful farm is located upon section 8. Mr. Baldwin was born August 9, 1836 in Sylvan Township, this county, and with the exception of ten years which he spent in Indiana he has ever resided in his native county and his history has run along the same lines chronologically with that of his native State.

He of whom we write was so unfortunate as to be orphaned by the death of his mother when he was a child of two years of age, and after that he was brought up by strangers until he reached the age of fourteen, from which time on he took charge of his own affairs and supported himself. He began working for wages at $5 a month and the next year he had proved his worth so that he had an increase of wages to $8 a month. He continued in this way gaining in strength, manliness and value to his employers until he reached the age of twenty-three years and during that time he spent two years at the blacksmith trade.

On the 1st of March, 1860, Horace Baldwin and Caroline E. Pierce were married in Lima Township. This lady is the daughter of Darius and Nancy (Arnold) Pierce, who are elsewhere mentioned more fully in this volume. To our subject and his wife were born three sons, Frank H., Charles T. and Alvin D. In 1861 Mr. Baldwin purchased a farm of ninety-six acres from which he proceeded to clear the trees and having done so he put the land in condition to produce crops. Of this he has sold forty acres and now owns fifty-six acres of farm land and twelve acres of wood land. He is deeply interested in all matters that tend to improve the social and industrial condition of the agricultural community, and he is prominently identified with the Grange. His wife is an earnest and active worker in the charities and services of the Congregational Church.

To their sons Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have given the best advantages for education and preparations for the duty of life. Frank is a graduate of Olivet College and is at present teaching, and was at one time principal of the Union School at Spring Lake, Ottawa County, this State. Charles, the second son, resides in Stockbridge, Ingham County, and is Assistant Cashier in the Bank. Calvin D. has taken a course as Civil Engineer and has passed examination for Government Surveyor. While Mr. Baldwin believes earnestly in the principles which have ever distinguished the Republican party he considers the saloon power now the chief enemy of civilization and casts his vote and influence with the Prohibitionists.

HON. WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN. This well-known resident of Ann Arbor who has been practicing law here for many years and who has in his various homes filled the responsible positions of a member of the Legislature, State Senator and Judge of the Probate Court was born in Peacham, Vt., October 24, 1833. Joshua Harriman, the father of our subject, was born in the same town in 1795 and was the son of John Harriman, a native of Grantham, N. H., born in 1768 and he was a descendant of an English family which came from County Kent, England, to New England about 1630.

The mother of our subject, Mary Elkins, was also born in Peacham, Vt., in 1799, and was a daughter of David Elkins, who was for some years High Sheriff of Caledonia County, Vt., but before his death removed to Utica, N. Y. The father of Daniel Elkins was one of the first settlers at Peacham, and was captured during the Revolutionary War, and carried a prisoner with Ethan Allen to England.

He of whom we write was educated in the district schools and academy at Peacham after which

he taught for some time. In 1859 he went to California, and located at Dutch Flat. He was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature in the fall of 1860, and subsequently was elected State Senator for two consecutive terms. In 1864 he was elected Clerk of the Supreme Court of California on the Republican State ticket, receiving the largest majority of anyone on the ticket, with one exception. In 1869 he returned East as far as Michigan and located in Ann Arbor, where he was elected Mayor for three terms. In 1872 he voted for Greeley and since then has acted with the Democratic party.

For twelve years Mr. Harriman has been a member of the School Board and for four years he was President of that body. In 1876 he was elected Judge of Probate of Washtenaw County, and held the office for three successive terms of four years each. He is a stanch believer in free trade and liberal in his religious belief and for twenty years has been one of the Trustees of the Unitarian Church of Ann Arbor.

In 1863 Mr. Harriman married Mrs. Maria Chamberlin, of California. She was born in Vermont but had been living for some years in California, and to them has been born a son and a daughter, Martha E. and Carl E. Mr. Harriman is President of the Michigan Furniture Company and Vice President of the Ann Arbor Savings Bank and his pleasant home is to be found in a large elegant brick residence, at the corner of Washtenaw and Geddes Avenues.

JOHN E. IRWIN. Among the old soldiers whose life records are to be found in the annals of Washtenaw County and whose bravery and endurance upon the battlefield and in the march are a story well worth telling, we can give the name which appears at the head of this paragraph. His father, James Irwin, was born in New York in 1810 and was first a blacksmith and later a farmer. The mother, Sibyl Hunter, was born in February, 1812, in the "Land of Steady Habits." The father, when a young man in 1831, came to Michigan and made his home in Saline being apprenticed to Mr. Kanouse of that place.

The mother of our subject came with her parents to Michigan in 1834 and there made their permanent home in Sharon Township on section 22, and here both Nathaniel and Rhoda (Peck) Hunter passed from life. Their daughter was united in marriage with James Irwin in this township and they owned a farm in Freedom Township, upon which they settled and proceeded to improve it. They remained there for a number of years but fifty years ago they removed to the farm now owned by our subject. It was then uncleared and unbroken, being but just taken from the Government and had eighty acres of timbered openings, which the father cleared and improved. In 1869 he removed to Grass Lake Township, Jackson County, and there he died in 1887 his good wife surviving him for three years. They were the parents of three children, two of whom are now living.

Leman Irwin, the oldest son of James and Sibyl Irwin was a soldier in Company F, Twentieth Michigan Infantry and was killed while in front of Petersburg, June 17, 1864, having served for two years, and being then twenty-five years of age. The sister of our subject who is now living is Hattie S. Irwin.

The parents of our subject were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Sharon and were among those who formed the first class here. During those early days the father who was quite a singer was a chorister and for many years he was Class-Leader and also served as Steward and Trustee. He took a great interest in political movements and in early life was a Whig and later became a Republican. His interest in education led him to be placed upon the local School Board. John E. Irwin was born May 9, 1841, in Freedom Township, and after studying in the district school here he attended the Normal School at Ypsilanti and began teaching at the age of eighteen. His home throughout life except during his army experience has been in this township, and he helped his father to build the home which is now his.

Young Irwin, having barely reached his majority, enlisted July 19, 1862, in Company B, Twentieth Michigan Infantry, Gen. Cutcheon having come here for the purpose of enlisting the young men of Sharon Township. The regiment was organized at Jackson, and our subject having enlisted as a private, received the appointment of Fifth Sergeant of his company. The Twentieth was sent to Washington, D. C., and was attached to the Ninth Army Corps under Gen. A. E. Burnside. They were soon sent out to the vicinity of Alexandria, Va., but after returning to Washington were sent toward South Mountain but did not take part in that conflict. They were in the advance on Fredericksburg and were active in the following encounters: A fight with Morgan's Guerrillas, Horseshoe Bend, the sieges of Vicksburg and Knoxville after which they were assigned to the Army of the Potomac and again advanced toward Richmond. They were under Gen. Grant during the conflicts of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania and in all took part in thirty battles.

Our young soldier was wounded while in front of Petersburg, but not so severely as to compel him to drop out of the ranks. He served for two years and ten months and at the close of his term was given a commission as Second Lieutenant. The brigade to which his regiment was attached marched into Petersburg, Va., the morning after its evacuation by Gen. Robert E. Lee, and did provost duty there while the flag of the Michigan Sharp Shooters floated from the top of the courthouse. After his discharge June 1, 1865, he returned to the farm.

The marriage of John E. Irwin and Amy E. Rice, a daughter of J. W. Rice of this township took place in 1869. She was born in Stockbridge, June 30, 1848. After marriage they settled upon his father's homestead and have since made that their home. Their two children are Fred C. and Max H.; the former graduated at Grass Lake High School in June, 1889.

Our subject has one hundred and forty acres of rich and arable land and all but twenty of it is under cultivation. He and his excellent wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in which he is Steward, Trustee and Class Leader, besides superintending and taking an active interest in the Sunday-school. He is an ardent Grand Army man and belongs to Post, No. 228, at Grass Lake where he has served as chaplain. He is a member of the School Board here and takes an active interest in promoting educational progress; has been Road Overseer and Justice of the Peace and was for many years a member of the Republican party but is now a Prohibitionist and strongly interested in temperance work.

HERMANN HUTZEL is a member of the firm of Hutzel & Co., plumbers, steam and gas fitters, and dealers in paints, oils and glass, their place of business being at No. 14 South Main Street, Ann Arbor. Mr. Hutzel was born in this city April 5, 1850, his father being August F. Hutzel, and his mother Sophia (Mann) Hutzel. The mother emigrated to the United States in the year 1824 from Germany, coming to Michigan in 1829, and the father in 1836. They were married in Washtenaw County. Mr. Hutzel at that time being a trader and a practical business man, afterward went into the paints, oil and glass business in Ann Arbor until 1856, when he added a stock of groceries, continuing in the business until 1888, when he retired, transferring the business to his two sons. He died the same year, aged eighty-three. His wife still survives him and is now residing with her daughter at the old homestead. They were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are living, six girls and two boys, Hermann being the eldest of the family.

Hermann Hutzel was educated in the schools of Ann Arbor, which, with the High School, have a very high standing. On leaving school he entered the store of his father as an assistant, afterward purchasing an interest in the same. In 1878 he added to his business piping, plumbing and steam supplies, not only doing business in Ann Arbor, but in different parts of the State, besides doing considerable in the building and construc-

tion of waterworks, chiefly the waterworks at Elgin, Ill., and also at Streator. The Hutzel Bros. built the waterworks at Ann Arbor. Mr. Hutzel was married, in 1877, to Miss Paulina Graf, of Ann Arbor, daughter of Christian Graf. Six children have been the result of this union.

Our subject has always been a public-spirited man and has held many prominent offices. He was Alderman from the Second Ward for four years, member of the Board of Public Works two years and Vice President of the Alman Dinger Piano & Organ Company. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. In his political views he is an advocate of the Democratic party. They reside in a handsome brick house on one of the finest streets of the city.

ALVAH P. FERGUSON is the proprietor of the Ferguson Cart & Carriage Factory, now located in Ann Arbor, although the plant was originally made at Dexter, this county. In 1887 the works were moved to this city and located upon the present site, and the firm now occupies good buildings with all the machinery that is necessary, of the latest design. They also employ the most skilled workmen, keeping from fifty to sixty men. The motor power that is employed is steam. The Company manufacture the University Road Wagon and the lock spring gear wagon. The Ferguson cart is among the best of the road carts that are manufactured in this country. The latest improved motion has been combined in this vehicle, obviating to a great degree the action of the horse. Mr. Ferguson's vehicles find a ready market both East and West, and they have a reputation even outside of the Union. He ships many vehicles to California, and St. Louis is his chief distributing point in the South.

The original of our sketch was born in Perrinsville, Wayne County, this State, August 9, 1859. He is a son of David Ferguson, who was a blacksmith by trade. He settled in Ann Arbor nearly forty years ago, coming from New York State, but finally removed to Perrinsville, where he died. Our subject's mother was, prior to her marriage, a Miss Maria Misner, a native of Canada. She was the mother of two children, both boys, whose names are Charles L. and Alvah P. Ferguson.

Alvah P. Ferguson spent his boyhood and early school days in his native town. He well remembers the first home of the family, as it was made of logs, but was in later years replaced by a frame structure. As a youth our subject learned the trade of a blacksmith, but remained at home under the parental roof until reaching years of majority. When twenty-one years old he went to Dexter and opened a carriage shop, commencing on a small scale because of limited means. He did the greater part of the work of the shop himself on his carriages, carts and wagons, but after removing to Ann Arbor he made as many as six thousand carts in a year, also a great number of road wagons. The University Road Wagon, which is a favorite make with our subject, has been growing greatly in popularity, and it is both comfortable and reasonable in price.

In 1880 our subject married Miss Nellie R. Underwood, of Perrinsville. Their union was blest by the advent of two children, whose names are J. C. and Roy. The original of our sketch is a member of the Michigan Loan Association and one of the members of the Board. He is a Republican in politics and was elected on his party ticket as Alderman for the Fourth Ward. Mr. Ferguson has a very pleasant home, located at No. 24 Beak Street.

WILLIAM H. LOWDEN. Few families in Augusta Township have a higher standing for character, ability and enterprise than the one represented by the name at the head of this paragraph and in its various members it is eminently worthy of the respect which is universally conceded to it. He of whom we write is a native of Seneca County, N. Y., and a son of

James L. and Rachel (Lyon) Lowden. He was born January 9, 1828 and was but a little boy when he came with his parents early in the '30s to what was then the Territory of Michigan. Covered wagons were the vehicles of travel which brought these enterprising people from their home in Seneca County to Buffalo, N. Y., and from there they traveled by boat to Detroit, and again took the prairie schooners to the new home.

James L. Lowden made his home in the southern part of Ypsilanti Township, on the line between that township and Augusta Township. Upon his farm there were but a few acres cleared and the new home was made in an almost unbroken forest. Hardships and self denials were endured by this brave household and severe labor was sustained by all, for they were determined to clear the land which had been secured from the Government, and to put it in the best possible condition for future crops. The mother passed from earth in 1875 and the father died in 1880. Their five surviving children are William H., Martha J., Eleanor C., James L. and Harriet. The eldest daughter, Mary, married Isaac K. Collar, of Ypsilanti Township, and is deceased. Martha J. is now the wife of F. A. Graves; Eleanor is Mrs. Peter D. Rogers, and Harriet is the wife of T. M. VanGieson. The youngest son of this family, the Hon. James L. Lowden, is the present popular and efficient Representative from the second district in the State Legislature.

The death of the father of this family caused general mourning throughout the county as he was esteemed among the prominent and most public-spirited citizens of this part of the State. Our subject did his full share in assisting the family during the early days and learned to swing the ax with a right good will against the forest trees. He can relate many a thrilling incident of pioneer life, and is thus one of the most instructive and entertaining conversationalists whom one may meet. He had few advantages aside from the education to be obtained in the district schools, but thoroughly improved all that came in his way and is largely self educated.

Upon the 4th of May, 1851, William Lowden and Sophia H. Crittenden were united in the bonds of marriage. This lady is a sister of N. E. Crittenden of Ypsilanti Township, whose sketch appears upon another page of this volume, and she is a lady of more than ordinary intelligence and influence. One hundred and two acres of land forms the home farm and it is under excellent cultivation. Mr. Lowden's political views bring him into line with the Democratic party and for three years he has served as School Inspector of Augusta Township, and for more than twenty years has been connected with the Board of his School District. He was connected with the Eastern Michigan Society, of which he was the President for two years, he having been superintendent of the cattle and then the horse department when he was elected as President of the Society. The confidence of the business community is his in full measure and his integrity and honesty are everywhere known.

Mr. Lowden is a splendid representative of the typical Michigan farmer and possesses to a marked degree the regard which is given to the pioneers of this section. His interesting wife also enjoys to an unusual degree the good will of her neighbors and friends and she is an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and this ALBUM would be indeed incomplete without a recital of the life history of this valued couple.

WALTER S. HICKS is a manufacturer who resides in Ann Arbor. Mr. Hicks was born in Ontario County, N. Y., September 29, 1821. His father was Capt. Lemuel Hicks, a farmer in New York, and son of Deacon Otis Hicks, who is of Scotch and English descent. Our subject's grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and his immediate progenitor was a soldier in the War of 1812, thus making a legacy of loyalty to their adopted country of which any loyal American might well be proud.

Walter S. Hicks was the fifth in order of birth of seven children born to his parents, he being the second son. He was educated in the schools of

Ontario County, N. Y., receiving the rudiments of his training in the district schools and afterward attending the academy. On reaching manhood he began farming on his own account, his first venture being in Ontario County, N. Y., and in this way he continued for twelve years. He then went to New York City, and came under the fascination of speculative life for some time, being on the Board of Exchange for twelve years. After that he returned to Ontario County.

In 1873, our subject came to Battle Creek, this State, and soon after removed to a farm which he conducted for seven years. He was successful and the occupation was agreeable to him, but feeling that his children should have better educational advantages, he removed to Ann Arbor, and has since made this his home. Mr. Hicks has been interested in the manufacture of hop bitters, the laboratories being located at Rochester, N. Y., and Dayton, Ohio.

In 1853, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Permelia Gooding, of Ontario County, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks have three children. The eldest daughter is still an inmate of the home circle; Henry Ward is a graduate of the University of Michigan; Ralph M. resides in Ann Arbor. Two daughters May and Mary, are deceased. In 1872 Mr. Hicks was a member of the Grange, and while thus connected accomplished much good in advancing common-sense ideas which were sustained by scientific experiments. Politically he is a Republican and takes a commendable interest in both local and national politics.

HARRIS BALL, the present, popular and efficient Postmaster of Dexter, is a native of this county and was born in Webster Township, February 8, 1838. Here had taken place the marriage of his parents, Amos and Polly (Pease) Ball, who were themselves born in New York and Vermont. Amos Ball came to Michigan in 1832 with a sister, and his father came here also and died in Webster Township, when about ninety years old. The grandfather, James Ball, had one brother and two sisters, viz: Samuel, Sarah (Mrs. John Alley), and Elizabeth (Mrs. Caleb Thurber).

Amos Ball died October 19, 1867, and the mother is still living, and makes her home with a daughter at Grass Lake, Jackson County. Amos was a carpenter by trade, having worked at that business in New York and was about twenty-five years old when he came to Michigan and continued in this line for eight or ten years, assisting in erecting mills at various places, among which may be included the mill at Dexter. He also improved one hundred and sixty acres of land and took time from his own business to serve the Township for twenty years as Justice of the Peace, as well as in other public matters. His political sympathies were first with the Whig party, and afterwards with the Republicans.

The parents of our subject reared to years of maturity a family of seven children, namely: Harris, Orlando L., who is a farmer at Parma; Edwin on the old homestead in Webster Township; Charles H., who died when a young man upon the farm; Willis A., a retired farmer living in Dexter; Myra E., Mrs. Amon Lee of Grass Lake and Frances E., who became Mrs. George Merrill of Webster and died there.

Harris Ball remained upon the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-nine, having charge of it for his father, and also followed the business of threshing for nine seasons. He then came to Dexter and drove tubular wells, and afterwards became one of the firm of Alley & Co., in carrying on a business in the line of boots and shoes and groceries. After the withdrawal of Mr. Alley, Mr. Jesse O. Hoyt became a partner in the concern under the firm name of Ball & Hoyt and thus continued for fourteen years when Mr. Hoyt was called hence by death. The business had attained considerable proportions and in the meantime Mr. Ball was appointed Postmaster, his commission bearing date, May 7, 1883 and his first term expiring December 23, 1885.

In 1880 Mr. Ball had entered into partnership with H. M. Phelps in the business of breeding horses and handling Percheron and English horses

and this partnership still continues. After the death of Mr. Hoyt the mercantile business was closed out and Mr. Ball devoted himself entirely to his duties as Postmaster until the incoming of Cleveland's administration. During that four years he devoted himself to the livery business but upon the incoming of a Republican administration he received his second appointment as Postmaster, bearing date February 8, 1890 and he is still acting in that capacity, his good wife being his Deputy.

The marriage of our subject, September 13, 1860, brought to his home a worthy helpmate in the person of Mary Ellen (Burgess) of Soresco, Calhoun County. She was born in Ohio, April 28, 1844 and prepared herself for the position of a teacher which she filled for some time with great acceptance in Webster. The only child who has been granted to this excellent couple is Joseph H., now a lad of nineteen and a High School student. They have a neat and most attractive home in Dexter and are leading people in both social and business circles. He has been President of the village a number of terms and is always active in campaign work, while his wife is a hearty and efficient worker in the Congregational Church to which she belongs.

JOSEPH DOANE. Among the well-known farmers and stock-raisers of Superior Township, none has a better or more thoroughly cultivated farm than he whose name we now give. He was born in Wayne County, N. Y., in 1830, and at the age of four years came with his parents to Livingston County, in what was then the Territory of Michigan. He there resided until he reached his majority, and in 1855 he married Miss Jane Corson.

The young couple made their first wedded home in Lyons, and in 1858 they removed to Gratiot County, where they resided until 1866, when they came to where they now reside, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of superior land. This has been thoroughly improved from that time to this, and they now have as good a farm as can be found in the State of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Doane have three living children: Clara, wife of William Mosher, is the mother of one child, George; Henry, who resides in Salem Station with his wife and daughter, Ethel; and Nellie, who is still at home. The parents are members of the church, and have given to all their children training in the faith and duties of the Christian religion.

Our subject is one in a family of eight. His sister, Rebecca, died unmarried; the next Jemima, married William Webb, who died, leaving a family, and she then married Randall Colvin. After our subject, came John W., a resident of Gratiot County; Robert, deceased; Henry, a resident of Livingston County; Elnathan, who lives in Ypsilanti; Mary married Richard Peer, and resides in Livingston County. The parents of this family were Erastus and Hester (Stringham) Doane, the former born in New York about 1790, and the latter born in the same State, about the beginning of this century.

The paternal grandfather of our subject bore the name of Joseph Doane, and was a native of Dutchess County, N. Y. He had four children—Erastus, Alexander, Robert and Laura. Three brothers of our subject, namely: John W., Robert and Elnathan fought during the War of the Rebellion; Robert died near Charleston, S. C. John W. served for three years and was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, after which he was discharged, and Elnathan served until the close of the war. John W. was the Second Lieutenant in a colored regiment.

Mrs. Doane was born in Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., in 1832. Her father, Cornelius Corson, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1793, and was a son of Derrick Corson, who was born in December, 1765, while her mother who bore the maiden name of Sallie Whitacre, was born in New Jersey, in 1795. She and her good husband had six children, namely: Oliver P., Robert W., Charles, William, Elizabeth and Mrs. Doane. Robert died at Schuyler, Neb., leaving one child, Eugene; and Oliver, passed from earth while living in Livingston

County, Mich., leaving one daughter, Hattie; Charles resides near Grand Rapids; and Elizabeth, who is the widow of Jerry E. Angell, resides in Isabella County, while William died leaving behind him a family of eight, who make their home in Livingston County. Both the Doanes and the Corsons are farming people, and of high respectability.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS SESSIONS. We are gratified to be able to present to the readers of this ALBUM, the life story of one who has been prominent in professional and official circles in Ann Arbor, and who gave three of the best years of his life to the service of his country. He is now engaged in the practice of law, and in the real estate and insurance business at Ann Arbor, and was born at Lenox, Madison County, N. Y., January 15, 1832, being the youngest of eight children of George and Eunice (Mather) Sessions.

The father of our subject was born in Wilbraham, Mass., and the mother was a native of Windsor, Conn. The Mathers were of the best blood of New England, being related to the noted Cotton Mather of the Boston Colony. George Sessions was the son of Robert Sessions, who was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and assisted in throwing the tea overboard in Boston Harbor, afterward serving throughout the whole eight years of the Revolutionary contest.

The marriage of the parents of our subject, took place in Connecticut, and they soon removed to Lenox, N. Y., which was their home until their removal to this county in 1834. Here they located in Northfield Township in the wild woods, and here the father died a few years later. The mother survived for several years, and in 1843 departed this life, leaving eight children to mourn her loss only three of whom are now living.

He of whom we write passed his boyhood days on the farm, and attended the district school, after which he attended Albion College and the Ypsilanti Seminary before entering the University of Michigan, where he took his diploma in the Literary Department with the Class of '56. He then commenced the study of law with C. C. Chatfield and Henry A Shaw, of Eaton Rapids, where he was admitted to the bar in 1858. At Charlotte, the county seat of Eaton County, he began the practice of law.

The breaking out of the Civil War, made a pause in the professional career of many an ambitious man who felt that the call of our country should take pre-eminence above personal affairs and aggrandizement. Mr. Sessions now closed his office and devoted himself to canvassing Eaton County for recruits for the Seventh Michigan Cavalry then being organized at Grand Rapids, receiving from Gov. Blair a commission as First Lieutenant of Company D, of that regiment, which was finally mustered into service in November, 1862.

Col. W. D. Mann was the commander of this regiment which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, where it took part in many important engagements. It was one of the regiments comprising the famous Custer Brigade, and at the close of the war in 1865, the brigade of which the Seventh formed a part, was sent to the Rocky Mountains to protect the United States mails and passengers from attacks by hostile Indians. Returning from the West in October of that year, Mr. Sessions received an honorable discharge at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and came to Ann Arbor in January, 1866.

Mr. Sessions has by honesty and integrity endeared himself to the people of Washtenaw County, and they have honored him with several important official trusts. In 1867 he was appointed Deputy United States District Attorney by Alfred Russell, of Detroit, and he held the office for two years. In 1870 he was elected Justice of the Peace for the city of Ann Arbor, and served in that position for three years. In 1878 he was chosen City Attorney and re-elected the following year.

The happy marriage of Mr. Sessions and Miss A. E. Morton was celebrated September 15, 1857. This lady is the youngest daughter of Jonathan G. Morton, one of the early pioneers of Ypsilanti. To them has been granted two children, only one surviving, Francis M., who is a graduate of the University of Michigan in the Class of '88. He

is now book-keeper in the Commercial National Bank at Columbus, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Sessions lost one son, Harry M., at the age of five years, which loss has been a sore bereavement to them.

He of whom we write is a member of the Golden Rule Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and is connected with the Welsh Post No. 37, G. A. R. He is one of the most useful and influential members of the Washtenaw County Pioneer Society, and prepared and read before that body a history of the early settlement of Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor, which was universally conceded to be full, complete and correct, and for which he received the thanks of that body. He has served in that society as Chairman of the Executive Committee, Secretary, Vice-President and President. His pleasant home in the First Ward is located at No. 36 Williams Street, where his friends are ever welcome. Politically he is a stanch Republican, and influential in the ranks of the party in this portion of the State.

JOHN A. McMAHON. The fine farm of this gentleman, situated on section 5, is an ornament to Manchester Township, and one of the best to be found in Washtenaw County, of which he is a native, as he was born in this township, April 6, 1860. His father, Joseph McMahon, was born in 1807, in County Down, Ireland, and there grew to manhood and engaged in the business of linen weaving, which he followed until he came to America.

It was in 1831 that the father of our subject came to America, and made his home in Albion, N. Y., where he lived for some time. He worked on the first railroad that was ever built in that State, an enterprise of which he long enjoyed speaking, as it was indeed historic. From there he removed to Norwalk, Conn., where he was engaged in the manufacture of pottery and brick until he came to Michigan in 1834. In Manchester Township he established himself, buying some land for his father, and taking up forty acres for himself. He also took up one hundred and sixty acres in Jackson County, and afterward improved twenty of them. He sold the property and located permanently here, where his son now lives.

Joseph McMahon made his home with his father for a number of years and at the same time was improving his own land. In 1842 he was united in marriage with Harriet Merriman, a native of New York, who there received her training and education and did not come West until after she had reached her maturity. They were the parents of five daughters and one son, namely: Jennie E., the wife of James Lamb, of this township; Louisa S., the wife of the Rev. G. Campbell, of Hanover, N.H.; Maggie, deceased; Lois A., a teacher in the Normal School of Ypsilanti; Anna S., Mrs. F. S. Gaige, of Ann Arbor; and John. She died when her son John was but two weeks old. The father, however, survived for many years, and his days ended October 10, 1890. He was deeply interested in National affairs, and was a strong Republican. His judgment was excellent in regard to matters of business and finance, and he was one of the founders of the People's Bank of Manchester. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and an earnest worker for its prosperity and the cause of Christianity.

The second marriage of Joseph McMahon was solemnized in 1863, Mrs. Eliza Fargo becoming his wife. The early schooling of our subject was taken in his native place, and he afterward took further advantages at the Manchester High School. He remained with his father until twenty-one years of age, and was then married to Addie L. Riggs, by whom he had one son, Joseph. This wife passed from earth in 1886, and her remains lie at rest in the cemetery at Manchester. The second marriage of Mr. McMahon was celebrated April 9, 1891, with Mrs. Ella Sweet, who was born in Chesterfield, Ohio, November 3, 1864. Her training and education was received in Michigan, as her parents, Mr. and Mr. Lafayette Warne, came here many years ago. Mrs. McMahon was the widow of Mr. Harry Sweet, and by that marriage she has one son, Clyde.

During the years 1886 and 1887 our subject was

engaged in selling agricultural implements, in which he was reasonably successful, but his time and energies have mostly been devoted to farming, and he has now one hundred and seventy-five acres of well-improved land, and is doing a good farming business. He handles stock extensively, both buying and selling, and raises a good breed of horses, and in all that he undertakes he shows the same qualities of perseverance and determination and is correspondingly successful.

HERMAN HARDINGHAUS. The proprietor of the Northern Brewery, which is located in Ann Arbor, was born in Germany, June 16, 1846. He is the youngest son of Anton and Gertrude Hardinghaus, the former having been a brewer in the old country. Both husband and wife lived and died in their native land. Reared as a little lad in his native town he grew in strength and stature until he was old enough to attend the school, commencing his student life at the age of six years. He continued in the primary school until ten years old when he entered a Gymnasium and there remained until having reached his fourteenth year.

On leaving the Gymnasium, the original of our sketch entered the High School and there pursued a course of higher studies for one year. He then entered a brewing establishment in order to learn the business being under the directorship of the superintendent who had worked for his father. Anticipating a broader field for his business operations our subject sailed for America, landing in New York City, thence went to Cincinnati, Ohio, direct, where he worked at the brewing business and remained there for six years. From the latter place he went to St. Louis, Mo., where he was engaged in the same business for two years and after that he came to Michigan and located in Ypsilanti, being among the first to launch into this business in this portion of the State.

In 1884 Mr. Hardinghaus sold out his interests at Ypsilanti and removed to Ann Arbor, the following year starting into business on the site of his present stand. He continued in the old buildings until 1886, when he erected the fine brick block that now is the place of business of the brewing establishment. It is a building 38x53 feet in dimensions and is two stories in height. In connection with this he has a large bottling works, which is in a separate building erected specially for the purpose. He manufactures in connection with beer a superior quality of ale which he ships to different cities and towns.

The original of our sketch was married in 1874 to Miss Rachel Kalb, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Hardinghaus is a native of Indiana and is a daughter of William Kalb, Esq. Mr. and Mrs. Hardinghaus have been blest by the advent of two children —Cora A. and Evelin R. Our subject is a member of Franklin Lodge No. 262, F. & A. M., and also of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Of the societies of his native land he has allied himself with the Arbeiter Verein. His residence is located at No. 7 Mill Street. It is a substantial structure, having pleasant surroundings and being the center of a happy domestic relation.

HARVEY CORNWELL. The industry which is occupying at the present time no unimportant place in commerce in the United States is ably represented in the city of Ann Arbor by the gentleman whose name appears above and there would seem no better site for such an industry that here within easy access of the forests where poplar is found in great quantities and the best qualities of straw can be had in any quantity from the neighboring farmers. Here the best grades of heavy paper are made.

Mr. Cornwell was born in East Haddam, Conn., November 4, 1820. He is a son of William and Ann (Bradick) Cornwell, who were both natives of Connecticut, but later settled in Orleans County, N. Y., where they pursued the calling of agriculturists. In 1836 they removed to Michigan and

located in Monroe County, where our subject's father died in 1871 while in his seventy-fifth year; his wife had died several years before. Our subject is the second son and child in order of birth in a family of nine children. Until his sixteenth year he passed his boyhood and school days in Orleans County, N. Y., filling the intervals of his school duties by work on the farm. On moving to Michigan with his parents he took up the calling of farming and followed it energetically up to 1850, when he took a trip to California, spending two years in that State, during which he was engaged in gold mining. About 1840 he engaged in the manufacturing of woolen goods with his two brothers and continued that until the mill was consumed by fire about 1880.

Returning to Michigan in 1852 our subject settled in Washtenaw County. On his return he went into business in the wrapping-paper mill in company with his brothers, Henry and Cornelius Cornwell, the mill being located in Ann Arbor Township. For many years Harvey Cornwell was connected with the paper mill at Ypsilanti, which was established by Cornwell Bros. in 1856,and subsequently changed into a stock company, of which he is still a large stockholder. He owns a half interest in the Ann Arbor Paper Mills, which have a capacity for turning out three tons of paper in twenty-four hours. The company employs twelve men and their product is in demand.

Mr. Cornwell is interested in the pulp mill at Jackson, Mich., and he is also engaged in farming. Mr. Cornwell was married in 1855 to Miss Alice Shannon of this county. She was a native of Ireland but was brought to the United States by her parents when a child. Our subject and his wife are the parents of three children, whose names are Esther, Wirt and Jennie. The latter is the wife of E. A. Darrow.

Our subject was a large stockholder in the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Ann Arbor and held the position of Vice-President for three years; he is a large stockholder in the Jackson Pulp Company and a member of the Cornwell Manufacturing Company located on Huron River, of which he is now Vice-President. Mr. Cornwell has a handsome residence located on North Ingalls Street. It is built of brick and fitted and furnished in harmony with its exterior and imposing dimensions. Our subject is a Republican in politics. The family except Mr. Cornwell are members of the Catholic Church.

CHRISTIAN MARTIN is a member of the firm of Martin & Fischer, proprietors of the Western Brewery, at Ann Arbor, having succeeded to the Peter Brehms estate in 1885. Mr. Martin is a native of Germany, having been born in Baden, January 2, 1854; he was the fifth of six children, his parents being Matthias and Therasia Martin. His father's occupation was that of a carpenter and contractor; he and his wife both died in the old country, the father in 1858 while his wife followed him in 1874. Christian Martin received a common-school education in Baden, his native place. On attaining his seventeenth year he went to work in a brewery in which he remained but a short time when he sailed for these United States. On reaching New York City he went directly from there to Battle Creek, Mich., in which city he was employed by John Stahl in what was then known as the City Brewery. With them he remained for three years and a half when he decided to move to Ann Arbor, where he was employed by Frank Ruck, who had charge of the brewery, with whom he remained for nearly three years, then worked for John Frey, also owner of a brewery.

In 1880 Mr. Martin formed a partnership with Mathias Fischer, which constitutes the present firm. They do a general brewing business and are very successful. The sales are mostly confined to Washtenaw County. They own a fine building two stories high with a large basement, having some three or four wings. It is located in the western part of the city on West Fourth Street.

Mr. Martin was married in April 18, 1881 to Miss Amelia C. Glassnor of Battle Creek. She is a native of Barry County and a daughter of Charles Glassnor. He and his wife are both natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have four children,

all daughters; Clara, Emma, Anna, and Ella. Our subject served as Alderman in the Second Ward for five years, and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a Democrat, and resides at No. 15, Fourth Street.

WILLIAM F. BREAKEY, M. D., of Ann Arbor, was born in Bethel, Sullivan County, N. Y., in 1835, and is a son of Isaiah and Polly (Lyon) Breakey. The former was a native of Ireland and the mother, of Connecticut. The family trace their descent from the French Huguenots. Our subject's father emigrated to this country from the North of Ireland in 1820. He attended the common and academical schools until 1852 when he entered the University of Northern Pennsylvania at Bethany, having secured means to pursue his college course by teaching for about six years meantime continuing his studies.

After finishing his college course, our subject devoted himself to the study of medicine for one year at the Albany Medical College. He came to Michigan in 1857 and entered the Medical Department of the University of Michigan from which he graduated in 1859 and commenced the practice of his profession at Whitmore Lake, where he remained until 1862 when he volunteered as surgeon in the Army of the Republic, shortly after entering the Army of the Potomac as Assistant Surgeon of the Sixteenth Infantry and was on duty at the second battle of Bull Run and at Gettysburg.

In May, 1864, Dr. Breakey resigned his position in the army and coming to Ann Arbor engaged in the practice of medicine where he has built up a large and remunerative practice. He was Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy in 1868–69 in the University of Michigan and since 1889 he has been lecturer on Dermatology and since 1865 he has filled the office continuously of Examiner of Pensions. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies and of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Breakey was married in 1862 to Miss Jane E. Stevens, of Whitmore Lake, who died in 1879. Two children, a son and a daughter, both of whom are living, were the result of this marriage. The Doctor married in 1884 Miss Maria Louise Renville, of New York City. Our subject is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a believer in prohibition as an antidote for the evils of intemperance where it will prohibit, but not otherwise, while he is an active advocate of temperance as well in theory as practice. Casting his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856, he has ever been a stanch member of the Republican party and takes an active part in both State and National politics.

The Doctor is a member of Welsh Post, No. 137, G. A. R. He also belongs to the Michigan Commandery and Loyal Legion. He has a fine frame residence at No. 54 N. Huron Street and here the best class of people in the city are hospitably received by the gracious host and hostess who delight in pleasant converse of an elevated character.

CHARLES E. CHANDLER. This gentleman who is now carrying on a flourishing livery business in Chelsea and who accomodates the public by running omnibuses to the lake and to the fair ground, was born in Alstead, N. H. March 23, 1838. His parents, Lyman and Mary A. (Glover) Chandler were natives of New Hampshire and the father had studied medicine but never devoted himself to its practice. He was also a merchant and a manufacturer and owned a farm in New Hampshire where he died at the age of seventy-two years. He was Township Clerk for a number of years besides filling other local offices. He was an ardent temperance advocate and a man of large reading and information, and positive in his views. His death was long mourned and he was a man who was highly respected. His widow still resides at Walpole with her daughter.

Lyman Chandler was a son of James and Abigail (Vilas) Chandler, natives of New Hampshire, where they carried on a farm. Abigail Chandler was the

first school teacher in the township of Alstead, and the log schoolhouse in which she taught had but one light in its walls and that was in the door. James Chandler held various local offices and he and his good wife had a large family who were well educated as their mother gave them instruction at home supplementary to what they received in the schools. He was of English descent and a Republican in politics.

The mother of our subject was a daughter of Col. Edward and Mary (Blake) Glover, New Englanders by birth. They lived and died in New Hampshire. Edward Glover owned several farms and besides managing them carried on a wagon manufactory as he was a mechanic. They were of English descent and were the parents of four children. Their daughter Mary, the mother of our subject, like her mother, had four children, namely: Our subject, Henry, Julia A. (Mrs. Fred Wier) and Walter L. Charles Chandler was educated at the common schools and the High Schools of Westminster and taught for two terms in New Hampshire when only seventeen years old.

This young man's first Western trip brought him to Detroit where he worked in the grocery business but returned to New Hampshire in 1857 and there assisted on the home farm. He was married on the 26th of April, 1859, to Miss Mary C. Ellwell of Langdon, N. H. daughter of Hon. Samuel K. and Candice A. (Huntoon) Ellwell, both natives of New Hampshire. Mr. Ellwell was a mechanic by trade but is now retired from business and still lives in New Hampshire, and is well-known throughout this region as a sturdy Republican who held many responsible offices. Mrs. Chandler is his only child. He is a Universalist in religion and is a son of Samuel and Electa (Jennett) Ellwell, New Hampshire farmers who had a family of five children.

The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Chandler were Lemuel and Sybil (Palmer) Huntoon, both natives of New Hampshire, and the parents of seven children. Mr. Huntoon was a blacksmith by trade and a Democrat in his political belief. After marriage our subject farmed for some two years and then took up the blacksmith's trade which he followed both in the East and in the West coming to Michigan in 1877 and settling at Chelsea where he carried on both blacksmithing and wagon making. In 1878 he bought the house where he now lives and on the north side of the railroad bought a blacksmith and wagon shop. He has a family of three children—Mary E., Mrs. Timothy Drislane, who has two children—Mary B. and Jonathan C.; William C. died in infancy; Belle A. who is a graduate of the High School in 1888, and has taught for two years and Gertrude S. Mr. Chandler is a stanch Republican in his political views and one of the most reliable men in the village of Chelsea.

CHARLES A. BULLARD. "The Sons of Veterans" in the late Civil War are proud of their fathers' records and glad to claim descent from those who helped to bring our nation through troublous and uncertain times. In like manner the sons of pioneers proudly lay claim to descent from those who, though hardships and privations, toils and suffering, of which we can form but an imperfect idea, have helped to develop the resources of Michigan.

Amos Bullard, the father of our subject, was one of these pioneers whose story we are glad to recount. He was born in Athol, Mass., in 1809, and was a son of Amos Bullard, Sr., who kept a tavern in that town. The mother of our subject was a widow when united with Amos Bullard in marriage, being Mrs. Harriet (Brown) Graham, a native of Onondaga, N. Y., and was born in 1822. The father of our subject came to Detroit in 1830, but returned to New York the same fall, and the following year again came to Michigan and located on sections 30 and 31, of Sharon Township. He was then a single man and was the first settler on the north bend of the Raisin River and the third in the township, the two who were here before him having come two weeks and ten days previous, respectively.

The young man secured three hundred and twenty acres of entirely unbroken and undisturbed territory and proceeding to fell the trees he erected

a log house. Indians abounded and in most cases were friendly, but on one occasion he was pursued by a band of savages who had been rendered wild by "fire-water." In the midst of the savages and the wild animals he lived for five years, but he did not live there through all this time alone as he took to himself a wife on 6th of September, 1832, being then joined in marriage with Cornelia Barker, who was born May 31, 1812. They were the parents of four children, none of whom are living now, except the eldest, Minerva, who is now a widow, Mrs. Walcott, and has two children. She was born September 3, 1833, being thus the first white child born in this township.

Mr. Bullard's house was the second erected within the confines of this township and he was the very first to set out that eminently useful and ornamental adjunct of a farm—an orchard. In the course of time he sold out his farm and bought the Hallet Smith place, but after a short time traded that for a portion of the farm where he now lives. He then removed to an eighty-acre lot on section 32, and in the course of four days had built for his family a log house and was settled in it. There they lived for four years and then located upon his present farm where his son now lives, which property he had entered from the Government in 1831. This tract consisted of two hundred and sixty-five acres, of which he cleared off one hundred acres besides clearing the timber from four other farms in this vicinity. He was bereaved by the death of his wife November 4, 1861.

The second wife of Amos Bullard, Jr., and the mother of our subject, was a daughter of John and Laura (Thayer) Brown, the former being a native of Massachusetts and the latter of New York, in which State they were married and resided through life. They were the parents of four children, two of whom have now passed to the other world and Mrs. Bullard is the youngest of the family being born December 11, 1822, in New York. She was married in 1847 to Moses Graham of New York, school teacher for some time in Niles, Mich., but who returned to New York where he made his home until death. Their two children are Helen E., now Mrs. F. Gillett and the mother of three children, and Mary T., now the wife of Addis C. Gillett, who lives in Gratiot County, and has two children.

After the marriage of the parents of our subject which took place August 15, 1862, they made their home upon the farm where they now reside and here was born to them one child, our subject, who came to them September 28, 1864. The father passed from earth's activities May 14, 1889. He was a hard worker and a successful farmer and had a more than ordinary muscular development, being able to successfully undertake many tasks which were too much for most of his neighbors.

Amos Bullard was a Democrat until after the election of 1840, when he became a Whig. He helped to organize this township, and to lay out all the roads in this locality and was an officer in the Toledo War. He was Justice of the Peace of Sharon Township, and a man who was ever deeply interested in local matters of importance and especially in educational progress. He gave to his children the best schooling that could be obtained for them without sending them away from home, and the district school and the High School gave Charles Bullard a thorough grounding in the fundamentals of learning.

Mr. Charles A. Bullard has always remained at home and has devoted himself to carrying on his farm of two hundred and sixty-five acres, thirty acres of which he has himself cleared and has placed upon it all excellent improvements. He married on Chistmas Day, 1883, Miss Luella Millen, a daughter of Philo B. Millen, who resides in the village of Manchester. She was born June 25, 1864, and was granted by her parents an excellent education both in domestic knowledge and school lore. After graduating at the Manchester High School she taught for one year. She has only one child, Chauncy A., born April 10, 1889. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and an earnest worker in its charities and efforts. Mr. Bullard is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, of which he is the business agent and he has always been a Republican in his political affiliations.

The father of our subject was a hatter by trade and when he came to Michigan he brought with him a stock of hats and hat material, but did not

at the time find any call to warrant him entering upon the pursuit of his trade and he never went into business. There is a small lake upon this farm and upon it may be seen an old raft in a well preserved condition, which has floated there for sixty years. In the early days it was used for fishing purposes and the first time it was used for that purpose, the father of our subject and a neighbor, who had assisted in its building, caught in thirty minutes a half bushel of fish.

PHILO GALPIN, deceased. The residents of Michigan who came hither from Canada, have almost without exception proved themselves most worthy citizens and members of society. The older class, who are now passing from the activities of life, have a large number who thus emigrated, and among them was he of whom we now write, who was born in Canada in 1804. He was one of a family of six children born to Nathan and Flora Galpin, natives of Connecticut. Nathan Galpin removed to Canada about the beginning of this century, and when the War of 1812 broke out he left his property there and returned to the United States, locating in New York, and in 1831 he came to Michigan, where he died about the year 1870.

The brothers and sisters of our subject were Nathan, Mitchell, Lyman, Flora (Mrs. Stiles), and Irena (Mrs. Conley Bates). Philo Galpin married Jane Townsend, and they became the parents of four children: Freeman P.; Aurilla, who was the wife of Edwin Curtis, and died leaving one child, Adelbert; Susannah, who became Mrs. O. A. Sober, and is now deceased; and Eliza Ann, the wife of Arthur Covert.

Freeman P. Galpin was born in Monroe County, N. Y., in 1825, and came to where he now resides in 1832, and has since made this place his home. He was first married in 1845, to Miss Elmira Pray, by whom he had three children, Philo, Maurice and Franklin. In 1853 Mrs. Galpin died, and Mr. Galpin afterward was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of Samuel Ruthruff, and by this union have been born eight children, four of whom are still living—William, Linus, Minnie Ella and May. Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Galpin are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their oldest son, William, is an Episcopal minister, a graduate of Ann Arbor, and a young man of promise.

He of whom we write filled nearly all the offices within the gift of the people of his township, and was an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He owned a farm of three hundred and sixty acres of as fine land as can be found within the confines of Washtenaw County. Samuel Ruthruff, the father of the present Mrs. F. P. Galpin, was born in Pennsylvania, about the year 1801, and married Susanna Frain, by whom he had thirteen children, twelve of whom are still living. They came to Washtenaw County in the Territorial days, and here passed the remainder of their allotted time on earth. Mrs. Ruthruff's father was also one of the early pioneers here, having come to the county in 1835, two years previous to the coming of the Ruthruffs, and it was for him that Frain Lake was named, as he was a farmer in that vicinity.

FRED C. ANDREWS. With the history of the growth and success of the Ypsilanti Dress Stay Manufacturing Company and of the Scharf Tag Label and Box Company, the residents of Washtenaw County are all familiar. It is admitted by everyone that the high position now occupied by these organizations is due to a great extent to the efforts of the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs. He possesses those qualifications of mind which are essential to eminent success in business, and to these he has added a decided personality and keen insight into matters of importance. A man of recognized ability and liberal ideas, he occupies a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Andrews is now in the prime of life, having been born April 17, 1856. His native place was Attica, N. Y., although he passed in that city only

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W. P. Beach

the first four years of his life. At that age he was brought by his parents, Charles C. and Susan (Gardner) Andrews, to Macomb County, Mich., whence after a short sojourn he came with them to Oakland County. For many years the parents resided at Rochester where the father was proprietor of a flouring mill. Afterward he removed to Detroit and there he still lives, actively engaged in business. He is a man of progressive ideas and upright character, and the worthy life which he has lived entitles him to the confidence of the community.

The early education of our subject was mostly obtained at the High School of Rochester, and when ready to start out in life for himself he entered Goldsmith's Business College at Detroit. In the spring of 1875 he obtained a position with E. B. Smith & Co., wholesale and retail book and stationery dealers. Mr. Andrews remained in the office of this firm and their successors in business for more than seven years, when he became an employe in the Commercial National Bank of Detroit. There he remained for over five years, occupying several positions and gaining a thorough knowledge of the banking business. In 1887 he came to Ypsilanti to engage with the Dress Stay Manufacturing Company and take the position of confidential clerk until the organization of the company in 1889.

At the above-mentioned date Mr. Andrews was elected to the position he now occupies, Secretary and Treasurer of the company, and he is also a Director in both companies. He was one of the originators of the Scharf Tag Label and Box Company, which was formerly a Toledo firm. Although his time is very closely occupied with the duties of his position, Mr. Andrews gives considerable attention to outside enterprises, being interested in the Detroit Bank, and in the Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti Street Railway. The latter enterprise has been calculated to unite the diversified interests of the two cities and draw them together for all time to come. Politically Mr. Andrews has not given any attention to office seeking but casts his ballot for those men whom he believes most fitted to subserve the interests of the citizens.

On January 11, 1882, Mr. Andrews and Miss Chellie L. Bowling, of Detroit, were united in marriage, and of this union two children have been born, named Chellie Lorena and Fred C., deceased. The social position occupied by this estimable family is very high and the various members stand well in the community where they reside.

CAPT. WALTER P. BEACH. The subject of this sketch, whose portrait is presented on another page, is Justice of the Peace of the second district of Ypsilanti and also Notary Public, besides working in the fire insurance business. He was born in Hartford, Conn., January 21, 1822. His father, George Beach, was also born in Hartford, where he was President of the old Phœnix Bank for over fifty years up to the time of his death, which took place in 1861, at the ripe old age of seventy-six years. His politics were with the Whig party and in religion he was a member of the Episcopal Church. He was of English descent, his grandfather having come from England with two brothers, they settling in Connecticut, New York and Ohio, respectively. His mother, Harriet Bradley, was born in Hartford and was a daughter of Richard Bradley, who was in the jewelry business there. She died in her native place in 1826.

Fourteen children were born to the parents of our subject, nine of whom are still living, most of them in Hartford. Our subject is the seventh of this large family and was reared and received his early education in Hartford, until his thirteenth year. Being of a venturesome spirit he went to sea on a whaler that was named "John and Elizabeth". They sailed from New London, he going as one of the crew. The cruise lasted two and one-half years in the South seas and Indian Ocean, bringing back a large cargo of oil and whalebone. Some six months later he shipped in a merchant vessel before the mast. He remained ten months on that vessel. On their trip to Calcutta the Captain died, when our subject became second mate. In this capacity he made several trips between New York and Liverpool, in the mean time having been promoted to first mate. He made some ten trips

in those merchant vessels and afterward was engaged in the New Orleans and West India trade. In 1843 he went to South America as mate of a ship, and thence back to Boston. Our subject was wrecked off the south coast of Cuba, where the vessel was lost but the crew were all saved but one. In 1845 he gave up the sea-faring life having had his feet and hands frozen.

In 1845 Mr. Beach came to Michigan, settling in Almont, Lapeer County, where he engaged in merchandising for about nineteen years. In 1863 he sold out and enlisted in the late war. He raised Company F, Tenth Michigan Infantry, of which company he was made Captain at Flint. He went South in the spring of 1864, and at Corinth was taken sick and remained in the hospital several weeks after which he resigned and went to Lake Superior for his health, remaining there a while and in the spring of 1865 came to Ypsilanti and bought a residence on Summit Street.

He engaged in the fire insurance business at Detroit, continuing until 1872. He then spent one year up the lake and at St. Paul as State Agent of the Ætna Fire Insurance Company, then back to Huron Bay, Lake Superior. He traded in real estate there and owned considerable property. In 1889 he came to this city, engaging in the insurance business in the office with his son-in-law, Frank Joslyn, until he moved to Muskegon, when our subject bought out his interest. He was elected Justice of the Peace in June, 1891, the same month in which he was appointed Notary Public. Capt. Beach represents six insurance companies named as follows: The American Fire, Liberty Fire, Phœnix of Brooklyn, London Assurance, Manchester of England and North British Mercantile of England.

Our subject was married in Hartford, Conn., in 1845, to Miss Martha Stacey, who was born in Dover, N. H. She died in Ypsilanti. Seven children were the result of this marriage: Walter, residing in New Orleans; William, in Southern California; Harriet, now Mrs. Oberst of Ypsilanti; Kate, now Mrs. Frank Joslyn, of Muskegon; Helen, Mrs. Burt of Ypsilanti; Lizzie, at home; George, in the United States Navy, on board the flagship "Chicago".

Our subject was a second time married in Hartford, April, 1876, to Miss Maria Skinner, a native of Hartford. He has held many offices of trust. At Almont he was Constable, was Sheriff of Lapeer County for two years, and Deputy United States Marshal under Knox, for the Eastern District. He is a Knight Templar and a member of the Free and Accepted Masons at Almont, which he helped to organize and of which he is a charter member. He is also a member of the Royal Arch Masons at Romeo. He joined the Commandery at Pontiac, then helped to organize the Commandery at Romeo. Having given up the charter there, he afterward joined at Detroit. He is a demitted member of those lodges. In politics he is a Democrat. His wife is an earnest member of the Episcopal Church.

DAVID W. PALMER is a farmer residing on section 16. He was born in Boluntown Township, Windham County, Conn., June 5, 1807. His father, Joseph Palmer, was also a native of Connecticut and devoted himself to general farming and dairying. In 1810 he removed to Madison County, N. Y. and there engaged in the farming business. He came to Michigan in 1851 and died when he had reached the age of seventy-six years. He served during the War of 1812 and was a noble man and a true Christian and almost a lifelong member of the Baptist Church. His father, Joseph Palmer, was also a native of Connecticut and a farmer by occupation, while our subject's great-grandfather, Joseph Palmer, was a son of a celebrated physician practicing many years in his native State, coming thither from England.

Our subject's mother was, prior to her marriage, Miss Abigail Wheeler, also a native of Connecticut where she was reared. She died at the age of about sixty years. Her father, David Wheeler, was a farmer in Connecticut. He of whom we write was one of four children born to his parents, three sons and one daughter, all of whom lived to attain manhood and womanhood and having reared

families for themselves. Of these only one brother, the youngest of the family, is now living besides our subject, that is, Russell D. Palmer, who resides in Jackson County.

Our subject is the oldest child born to his parents. He was only three years of age when his father moved to New York. He was educated at Hamilton College, Oneida County, N. Y. He taught school after finishing his education in New York State for ten years, and after coming to Michigan he continued teaching for seven years and during his experience in this direction had many pupils, some of whom have distinguished themselves in various ways. Major-General Fiske was one of his pupils, also Charles M. Felton, recently elected Senator of California. Wirt Dexter, now deceased, and at one time a celebrated lawyer of Chicago, attended school under him. Our subject came to Michigan in October, 1836, proceeding directly to Washtenaw County, where he arrived the 1st of November. He began his school in Clinton, Lenawee County, in 1843, and during his residence here took up one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government where he now resides. He purchased a little log house 20x24 feet in dimensions, for which he paid $5. This he moved upon his farm and then went to work to clear up the place. He built about one mile of oak rail fence and used six yoke of oxen to one plow in order to break the ground. He took nineteen loads of stumps on a hay rack from one acre of land.

Our subject was married in Madison County, N. Y. to Miss Flora L. Randall, a native of that State—one son is the issue of this union, Francis M.; he resides in this township on a farm. Mrs. Flora Palmer died in Madison County, N. Y., in 1833. He contracted a second marriage with his wife's sister in 1837. Her maiden name was Phidelia D. Randall, and she was also a native of Madison County, N. Y,, and there born June 3, 1820, being the youngest of eight children, comprising four sons and four daughters, and the daughter of Roswell and Priscilla (Morgan) Randall, who were natives of Connecticut. Mrs. Palmer's father died at the age of seventy-five and the mother when sixty-eight years old. Her paternal grandfather, Jedediah Morgan was in the Revolutionary War and was under Col. Ledyard. Her father served as a Lieutenant in the War of 1812 and her grandfather, Philander Randall, was in the Revolutionary War.

Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of six children, there being four sons and two daughters. They are Flora C., who is now the wife of Henry Calhoun of Bridgewater Township; Dr. E. N. of Brooklyn, Jackson County, this State; the Doctor is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Ann Arbor. He has one son, Fredrick W., who is attending school at Ann Arbor. Albert F. is a merchant at Yates Center, Kan.; he married Ella Chillis and is the father of three daughters and one son. They are Abbie E., Nellie F., Eric O. and Iva. Henry R. has been twice married; his first wife was Miss Mary Selover. By that marriage there was one daughter, Gertrude. Mrs. Henry Palmer died in April, 1879. He then married Eliza R. English. There is by this union one son whose name is D. Whitney. Addie S. is the wife of Arthur J. Lowery; they are the parents of three children—Albert A., Emmet and Roy P. Ara H. is station agent at Brooklyn. He married Florine Woodard and is the father of two daughters, Louisa F. and Adne R.

Our subject while in New York State served in several public offices. He was School Inspector for ten years and on first coming to Michigan was soon appointed to the same office; he also served as Justice of the Peace for nine years and was then made Town Clerk, which office he has filled for thirty-six years. For seventeen years he was Secretary of the Southern Washtenaw Insurance Company and for twenty-five years was Notary Public.

FRANCIS J. FREEMAN. A representative and leading citizen, and one of the pioneers of this section, our subject resides on section 14, Ypsilanti Township, this county, of which he is also a native. He was born November 28, 1832, and is a son of Adan and Elmira (Mason)

Freeman. Adan Freeman, the father of our subject, emigrated to Michigan and located in this county about 1831, at which time he entered a tract of Government land in Ypsilanti Township, securing eighty acres for $1.25 per acre. After a long residence upon his place during which time he greatly improved it, he died about 1866, his decease leaving a space that could never be filled, not only in his family but in the community.

Of a large family born to the parents the following survive: Frederick, Francis J., Minerva, Walter, Levi S. and Lucinda. Frederick resides in Wayne County, this State; Minerva is the wife of Nicholas Joslyn, of Gratiot County, this State; Walter lives in Dearborn County; Levi S., in Ypsilanti Township and Lucinda is the wife of John Waterbury, of Ypsilanti Township.

The father of our subject settled in the midst of the forest and soon became inured to the hardships of pioneer life. The sterling fibre of his nature would not, however, permit him to relinquish his hold upon the advantages that he here saw before him. He was a strong Republican in politics and in early days was prominent as an organizer and leader in local official affairs.

F. J. Freeman, he of whom we write, was reared to manhood in the locality in which he now lives. He knows thoroughly the meaning of pioneer life, as he, himself, has cleared up a large amount of land, hewing down the trees and laboriously burning out the stumps in order to get the soil in shape for planting. He acquired a knowledge of the three R's in the district school of his native township and was there equipped for a practical struggle with the affairs of life. He, like most Americans, is a well-posted and well-read man, and converses intelligently on the leading topics of the day. He has been a life-long farmer and has made a success of his calling, bringing the whole strength of his mental ability to bear upon his life work.

January 1, 1862, the original of our sketch was married to Miss Mary E. Covert, a daughter of Abraham Covert, an early settler of Washtenaw County. By this union our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of two children—Nellie J. and Archie C. The former is the wife of Willard G. Wiard. Mr. Freeman is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, which handsome property he has acquired by his own exertions. Our subject has served in several official capacities. He was School Director and has ever striven to encourage high aspirations and aims in this particular direction. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church and are potent factors in the social life of the community. He is a Republican in politics, a public-spirited and generous-minded man who finds favor among all classes of people. He has been interested in the clearing up of two farms and has accomplished about as much pioneer work as any man in this district. Mr. Freeman is generally known for his excellent business qualifications and is an able financier. His fine farm attracts general attention because of the exquisite nicety with which it is kept. His residence is commodious and attractive and a rallying place for the best people of the locality. He enjoys the entire confidence of the business community.

DAVID L. GODFREY. This well-known pioneer, who is everywhere respected for his sterling worth, makes his home in Ann Arbor Township. He was born in Morrisonville, Orange County, N. Y., August 21, 1827. His father, Thomas H. Godfrey, was a native of the same county and was of German and Irish stock, while his mother, Fannie Mollock, was of German ancestry. In 1832 the family came to Washtenaw County, and settled four miles west of Ann Arbor, where David Godfrey, the uncle of our subject had made his home in 1830. The widow of this pioneer is still living in Ann Arbor and has now reached the age of eighty years. She became a widow in April, 1887. Three other brothers came to Michigan namely: Adonijah, Isaac and Bailey and made their homes in this county at about the same period.

After living for a year and a half upon his brother's farm, Thomas H. Godfrey located in Sylvan Township and about the year 1837 went into mercantile business at Ann Arbor for some

three years. He then took charge of the Sylvan Center Hotel and passed the remainder of his days in that line of business. His death occurred at Chelsea some eight years ago, when he had reached the age of eighty-two years. He was one of the early business men of Chelsea and was ever esteemed a genial Boniface, and was one of the most popular landlords that this county has ever seen.

This gentleman also served his fellow townsmen in various local offices. His widow survived him for exactly five years and also departed on the same day of the month which had seen his death. They had a family of five, namely: William H., David L., Rebecca J., Henry B. and Alice Irene who died in infancy. William went to San Bernardino, Cal. in search of gold and has never returned to this part of the county, and Rebecca is the widow of C. F. Butterfield, of Detroit.

He of whom we write was but four years old when his parents emigrated to Washtenaw County, and here he received the training of pioneer life and of the log school-house. He lived with his parents until 1857 and then spent two years in Chelsea engaged in railway construction. In 1857 he went to Lapeer County for seven years and was on the Mision farm there until 1864 when he came to the farm which he now has, which was settled by Elnathan Botsford in 1824. This comprises two hundred and forty acres of excellent land which had been improved by its previous owners and where he carries on general farming. His political views have brought him into sympathy with the Republican party and he takes a public-spirited interest in all party movements.

At the age of twenty-six years David Godfrey was united in marriage with Helen Doud, who died in 1860, leaving one daughter, Luella, who lived but a short time. In 1863 our subject married Ellen Botsford whose father, Elnathan Botsford, and mother, Eliza Smith were of Eastern birth, the Botsford family being among the earliest settlers of Milford, Conn. The originator of this family in America, Henry Botsford, came from Wales. In 1824 the father of Mrs. Godfrey took up the homestead of one hundred and sixty acres from the Goverment and then returned to New York and married, returning with his bride the following year. This alliance was blessed by the birth of eight children, three sons and five daughters, one becoming Mrs. Godfrey.

Elnathan Botsford was in 1846 one of the original purchasers of the tract of Milford which was purchased from the Indians. He was piloted through the woods from New Haven by William Tibblas who is mentioned in various ways through the history of this family. The only son of this progenitor was Elnathan and from his son, Samuel, comes the branch of which we treat. Samuel's son, David, had a son, Eli, who is the father of Elnathan, Mrs. Godfrey's father.

Eliza Smith's father was Waitstill Smith and the original of this family was Lieutenant Saul Smith of the English navy at Ipswich. In 1763 he came to Connecticut and for twelve years was a member of the Colonial Assembly in which he was quite prominent as a public officer and died at Hadley, Mass., leaving nine sons and three daughters. He and his eight sons served throughout the Revolutionary War, and with one of his sons he was present at the surrender of Cornwallis. His son, Israel, was one of Gen. Washington's staff and was also a Colonial Governor of Massachusetts. His seventh son, Ephraim, became the father of Waitstill who was the father of Eliza Smith, the mother of Mrs. Godfrey. Ephraim was a physician and was active in the battle of Bunker Hill. He lived to reach the age of ninety-nine years and died in the year 1839 at Howell, Mich. whither he had come with his son, Waitstill. The cast iron mortar in which he compounded medicines is now in the hands of his great-granddaughter.

Elnathan Botsford and Eliza Smith were married in Perry, N. Y., April 22, 1825, and came directly to Washtenaw County, where he carried on both a farm and a mercantile business, as he was a good financier and was able to manage a large concern. He dealt extensively in real-estate and at the time of his death his farm contained some four hundred acres. He was a Whig and an Abolitionist in his views of public affairs and his loss was severely felt when he was called from earth, January 6, 1853. His wife had been taken from his side, December 5, 1847. His family consisted of Smith, Ellen, Henry, Albert, Anna, Celia, Mary (de-

ceased), Mina and Jasper who died in infancy. The three sons make their home in Chicago; Ellen, Mrs. Godfrey, was born February 23, 1832; Anna is Mrs. Philip Bach, of Ann Arbor; Celia is Mrs. William Gillett; Mina B., who is now Mrs. M. B. Sheley has taken much interest in tracing the family genealogy from the early settlement of Milford, and her daughter, Mary Pond Botsford Sheley, has a chiffonier brought over from England by Sir Peter Pond, the originator of that family in this country. The Godfrey family has no descendants to carry out this interesting line of genealogy.

TRUMAN W. BALDWIN, a retired farmer living on sections 22 and 23, Sylvan Township, was born in Addison County, Vt., on the 2d of June, 1822, and is a son of Treat and Sophronia (Glidden) Baldwin, natives of Vermont and New York respectively, but married in the former State. Our subject's father was a farmer by calling, and in April, 1835, seeking to better his condition, he came to Michigan and settled in this township, engaging in farming on section 26. He then removed to Indiana and lived in that State for twelve years. Later he became the owner of land in the village of Sylvan Center, this State, where he made his residence, and at his death was at the home of our subject.

Mr. Baldwin, Sr., in the days of his political youth was a Whig and later, on the formation of the Republican party, cast his fortunes with that party. He died in the year 1862. The mother passed away in 1839, while living on section 26, in this township. Our subject's paternal grandparents were Miles and Anna (Ives) Baldwin, natives of Connecticut. The latter became a farmer in Vermont, where he spent the remainder of his life. Both he and his wife were of English descent. On the maternal side of the house our subject is descended from Thomas and Lydia (Simms) Glidden, natives of New York. The former was a farmer by calling and a man of redoubtable strength and reputation. He was a Revolutionary soldier and noted for his loyalty to the cause of independence. He died in his native State.

At the age of fourteen our subject came West with his parents. The greater portion of his education was acquired in Vermont, although he attended school in this vicinity after coming to this State. He has ever since lived within two miles of his present residence. He first became a property owner in 1844, when he purchased a farm on section 27, this township, which comprised forty acres of oak openings. This he improved, but later sold and purchased on sections 22 and 23, which he now owns. This was at the time oak openings and an unpromising piece of land when it came to clearing, the work being very great in order to put it in good productive condition. Undaunted, however, he set to work, first building a home, which is still his residence. It is pleasantly located on high ground and commands an excellent view of a wide range of country. From his own domain he can see nine different townships, his place being located on rolling land. It is three and a half miles from the town of Chelsea, and the pretty village can easily be seen from his home.

For the past twenty-five years Mr. Baldwin has given his attention largely to the raising of fine American-Merino sheep. This business has been a paying one to him, but during the past three years, feeling that his advancing years exempted him from hard labor, he has greatly lessened his responsibilities and work in this direction. He was one of the first, however, to introduce the American Merino into Sylvan Township. He has besides kept thoroughbred cattle and for the past eight years has been breeding horses, having the Morgan and Cleveland Bays and the Hambletonian. He has also bred some very fine Clydesdale horses.

In 1846 our subject was married to Miss Betsy A. Fenn, of this county, although a native of New York. She is a daughter of Levi McIntyre. Two sons, Alphonso and Adelbert A., have been the fruit of this union, the former dying at the age of fourteen. Adelbert married Effie Dickson and is the father of two daughters, Angie L. and Elsie D.

Mr. Baldwin favors the Prohibition party. He is a member of the Baptist Church and has filled every office in church excepting that of pastor. One of the most reliable men of the county, the loss of none would be more felt than that of he of whom we write.

G. LUICK is a member of the firm of Luick Bros., large manufacturers of doors, sash, blinds, and dealerss in all kinds of building material. The business was established in the year 1873 on its present site, on the corner of North and Fifth Streets. They have a large business, and patrons not only from the city but from the neighboring towns, and employ from eight to ten men constantly. Besides the costly and expensive machinery which is owned by the firm for planing, they have a lathe which turns wood ten feet in length, and consequently for turned pieces used in heavy building they are equipped to do the best work. The engine that is employed in the factory of the steam planing mill is of sixty-horse power.

Mr. Luick was born in Washtenaw County, March 27, 1846. He is a son of David and Catherine (Beck) Luick, both of whom were natives of Wittenberg, Germany. They emigrated to America in 1833 and settled in Lima Township, this county, on a farm where the father of our subject carried on a general agricultural business that included stock-raising to a considerable extent. The father was an honest and hard-working man and a loyal citizen of his adopted country. He died in 1872, when in his sixty-ninth year. His wife died in 1860. They were the parents of twelve children, having had seven sons and five daughters, ten of whom are still living.

Our subject is the youngest son of his parents. He spent his boyhood days on the home farm and during that time attended a district school. He worked on the farm until eighteen years of age and then learned the carpenter's trade, at which he served a regular apprenticeship for three years. He worked at his trade and as a farmer in partnership with his brother, Emanuel Luick, until 1868. They continued till 1873, when they launched into their present business upon rather a small scale. So great has their success been, however, that they now use a fine brick building 62x80 feet in dimensions and two stories in height. They here turn out work of very superior character, believing it to be unworthy their reputation to do cheap and unsatisfactory work.

In 1873 Mr. Luick was married to Miss Julia Rupff, of Ann Arbor. Mr. and Mrs. Luick are the parents of one son, Oscar D. He was educated in the schools of this city, finishing at the High School, and is now the able assistant of his father in the planing mill. Our subject has served as Alderman twice and is a Democrat. He is President of the Ann Arbor Savings and Loan Association. In connection with the other enterprises in which he is interested, he is one of the directors of the Piano and Organ Company of this city, and a director of the Ann Arbor Fruit and Vinegar Company. His home is at No. 21 Williams Street and there he enjoys all the comforts of true home life.

O. M. MARTIN is an undertaker, located in Ann Arbor. He was born in this city December 7, 1847, and is the son of Oliver M. Martin, a native of New Jersey. The mother of our subject was born in New York. Mr. Martin, Sr., came to Michigan in 1845 and at once employed himself at his trade of a cabinet-maker. He lived here and continued to be interested in carpentry and cabinet work until his death, in 1887; he was then in his sixty-second year.

Our subject's father was awarded many prominent positions by the municipality with which he identified himself. He was Mayor of the city, also Marshal, and in politics was a Republican. His wife, who survived him, died in 1886.

Oliver M. Martin was a student in the Ann Arbor schools in his boyhood, and after finishing his course entered his father's shop to assist him in the

undertaking business, he having been the first to establish this industry in the city of Ann Arbor. On the death of the elder Mr. Martin our subject succeeded to the business. He has all that appertains to the profession and the caskets that he keeps on hand are of the finest workmanship.

Mr. Martin was married in 1881, to Mrs. Carrie Polhemius, a daughter of Samuel Fisher, she having been a widow prior to her union with our subject. Mr. Martin is a member of the Fraternity Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the Knights of the Maccabees. His place of business is located at No. 12 Washington Street and his residence at No. 18 S. Fifth Avenue. It is a beautiful home of frame structure, built in the modern style and located on one of the best streets and most attractive neighborhoods in the city.

J. MANLEY YOUNG is a well-to-do and prominent farmer located in Saline Township, this county, where he was born December 25, 1832. He is a son of James H. Young, a native of Massachusetts, who was there born in 1798. He was a cooper by trade and anticipating a bright future for the then Territory of Michigan, left his home and came to Washtenaw County in 1830, coming from Buffalo to Detroit by way of the lakes, thence to Saline Township by wagon. He here purchased eighty acres of land on section 17, and then entered one hundred and twenty acres of Government land and subsequetly purchased eighty acres of school land. There were at the time no improvements on the place, there being only a log house on the eighty acres which he purchased.

The first clearing between Saline and Clinton Townships, a distance of twelve miles, was done on the place which our subject's father bought. The forests abounded in wild game and Indians camped in the vicinity. The work of clearing and improving the land went on apace and he made it his home until 1866, when he removed to Ann Arbor, where he lived for a short time. He died at the home of his daughter in the town of Macon in 1875. He was an old man at the time of his death, having belonged to the staff of the Governor-General in Massachusetts during the War of 1812. He enlisted in the Black Hawk War but only got as far as White Pigeon, this State, when news came of the surrender of the great Indian Chief. During his early years he identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the early days our subject's father was obliged to go to Detroit to get groceries. He settled in the woods and like other pioneers saw some hard times. Our subject's mother was, prior to her marriage, a Miss Rebecca Tuffs, who was born in Malden, Mass., in 1797. She died in 1867. They were the parents of five girls and two boys, two daughters besides our subject surviving at the present time.

J. Manley Young was born in the log house in which his parents moved on first settling here. His education was acquired mostly in the district school, which at first was held in a log building. After finishing the primary studies, he attended the State Normal School at Ypsilanti for a little more than a year. In 1861 he began to engage in farming on the old homestead and in 1862 he went to Effingham County, Ill., where he farmed for six years. In 1868 he returned to his old home where he has since lived. Our subject's marriage took place in 1861, at which time he was united to Miss Sarah J. Parsons, a native of Saline Township. She was his helpmate for twelve years and then died in January, 1873. She left to her bereaved husband five children—Edway C., Alfred M., Sarah J., James A. and Irene. The eldest son is Auditor of Douglas County, Wash., and lives at Waterville; Alfred is still at home as is Sarah J.; James A. is with his brother in Washington; Irene is a teacher. All have had good educational advantages and are bright and enterprising young people. In 1875 our subject again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Clara Mitchell, of Canada. Two children have blessed this union—Cora and Alden. A Democrat in his political affiliations, our subject has filled several local offices, has been Highway Commissioner

and Township Clerk for three years. He has also been Justice of the Peace and Supervisor for two terms. Mr. Young has been sent as a delegate to various conventions and has taken quite an active part in local politics. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having been so connected since 1865. He owns three hundred and thirty acres of land that is well improved and bears a good class of buildings. He began life with limited means and has made by his own efforts most of what he is now possessed.

Our subject's Grandfather Young was a sea captain and a native of England. The great-grandfather of our subject was killed at Braddock's defeat in Virginia, just prior to the Revolutionary War. He had emigrated to this country from England.

CHRISTIAN F. KAPP, M. D., was born in Ann Arbor Township, this county, January 26, 1846. His father, whose name was the same as that of our subject was a native of Willenburg, Germany, and came to Washtenaw County in 1836. He was a weaver by trade and was employed in that way until coming to this country. He located first on a farm in Ann Arbor Township, but afterward purchased a farm in Northfield Township, which latter he improved and resided upon the remainder of his life, expiring at the age of seventy-six years. He was a Democrat and much interested in the political affairs of his adopted country. He was Justice of the Peace for a number of years and also served as Highway Commissioner. In his religious views he was a Lutheran.

The mother of our subject, Regina Schlichter, before her marriage, was a native of the same place and country as was her husband, coming to this country and State with the family of Mr. Duble. She died at the age of seventy-six years. The marriage of the old people took place in the city of Ann Arbor and they became the parents of eight children—five daughters and three sons. Dr. Kapp is one of a pair of twins, the other being Mary A. He received his first schooling in the district schools of his township and finished at the Ann Arbor High School. His first course in medicine was taken in the medical department of the University of Michigan, thence he went to the Cincinnati Medical College where he graduated June 21, 1876.

November 1 of the same year in which our subject graduated, he located where he now resides and has since that time built up a fine practice. He was united in marriage June 13, 1872, to Miss Julia A. Kempf, who was born in Washtenaw County, in Northfield Township, January 1, 1853. She was the seventh child in order of birth of eight that were born to her parents, who were Frederick and Agnes (Elsaeser) Kempf, who were natives of Woodenbourgh, Germany. They were married in Ann Arbor and there the mother died at the age of fifty-one years; the father at the age of sixty-two.

After marriage Dr. Kapp located on a farm and followed the agricultural calling for two years. In 1873 he went to Ann Arbor to take a course of lectures and has since been in the constant practice of his profession, his efforts being rewarded by a gratifying degree of success. He has moreover attained a good financial position, having a one-half interest in one of the brick business blocks in the village. It was built at a cost of $12,000 in 1882. Our subject is a Mason socially and belongs to the Knights Templar, having joined the Ann Arbor Lodge, No. 13. He is also charter member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he has been Medical Examiner since the organization of the society.

Dr. Kapp is also a charter member of the Knights of Honor and is Medical Examiner of this society. He is also Medical Examiner of the Knights of the Maccabees. Affiliating with the Democratic party for two years, he served by election on the Village Council and has been a member of the School Board for twelve years. He and his amiable wife are the parents of two children. Edith M. was born in Ann Arbor September 12, 1876; and Christian F. born in Manchester, November 6, 1878. Aside from his professional interests, Dr.

Kapp is also connected with the hardware and lumber business at Manchester, buying and selling for the wholesale trade, and finding this a source of considerable profit.

LAUREN SANFORD is one of the early settlers of this county, he having come to Superior Township and located five miles northwest of Ypsilanti in September, 1843. Mr. Sanford was born near Homer, Cortland County, N. Y., May 30, 1817. He is a son of Friend and Stella (Grannis) Sanford, both being born in Cheshire, New Haven County, Conn. Our subject's father lived in his native place until his marriage when the young couple started out in life in New York, where they purchased a home and lived for many years, coming to Washtenaw County in 1847. They passed their latter years in the home of our subject and left a family of eight children. The father died December 19, 1853, and the mother March 6, 1860. Of the children Hiram and Burton died in New York; Caleb Sidney died in Massachusetts; Harriet, the wife of E. L. Aiken, died in this State; Louisa came with the family to this State; Caroline, the wife of E. W. Whitmore, died in Kansas City; and Julia, the youngest member of the family, died while an inmate of our subject's home.

Lauren Sanford came west before his marriage and purchased a farm comprising two hundred acres, fifty acres being under cultivation. During the years that have passed he has added greatly to its value in the improvements that he placed upon it. Mr. Sanford has held various local offices, among them those of School Inspector, Highway Commissioner and Township Clerk.

September 28, 1856, Mr. Sanford married Mary E. Harper, of Livonia Township, Wayne County, Mich., and they have two sons—Julius H. and Edwin R. J. The former is engaged in the American Express office at Ann Arbor. Having lost his family he makes his home under the paternal roof, as does the younger son. Mrs. Sanford was born in Plymouth Township, March 19, 1831, and is a daughter of Thomas and Teresa (Guile) Harper. Her father was born in Kingsbury, N. Y., and there he married Miss Guile, a native of Saratoga, N. Y. They immediately came West after their marriage, which was solemnized September 17, 1829. Their family comprised Mrs. Sanford and Sarah C., who is the wife of James Wilcox of Charlotte, Eaton County. Mr. Harper died in Livonia Township December 21, 1863. The mother died at Bay City at the home of her daughter, September 22, 1886.

Mrs. Sanford is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Sanford votes with the Prohibition party and before he cast his vote in this way he was a stanch Democrat. Our subject left the farm and came into the city in October, 1881, when he purchased a fine home at No. 708 Pearl Street and has there lived ever since. He still owns this farm and receives from it a comfortable income. Mr. Sanford was educated in Groton Academy, Tompkins County, N. Y., and from twenty-two years of age taught school for ten years. Mrs. Sanford received the rudiments of her education in the district school of Livonia and finished at the State Normal School at Ypsilanti.

JOHN H. NICKELS. This gentleman, who was for many years engaged in the meat business in Ann Arbor, is now retired from the active pursuits of life. He was born in Devonshire, England, July 23, 1833, and is the son of Thomas and Diana (Cox) Nickels. The father followed the butchering business for many years in London whither he went when our subject was fifteen years old, and there the parents both died. The father was born in 1800 and died in 1853. The mother survived until 1874. Of her eleven children nine are now living.

Our subject attended school until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he entered his father's meat market as an assistant after the removal to London. He remained with him until he completed

his twenty-first year, after which he served for three years on the high seas, sailing on the North and Baltic Seas. After his discharge from the naval service he embarked in the meat business in London, England, but after four years sold out his interest in the business. In May, 1860, he moved to Canada, making his first home in Lockwood, where for four years he carried on the meat business and stock jobbing. Selling out he removed to the town of Galt, where he remained for the space of twelve months. In December, 1865, he came to Michigan stopping first in Detroit and afterward in Ann Arbor, where he established himself in the meat business independently and continued therein until 1887 when he retired from business.

During the same year our subject erected the Nickels Block, which contains two stores three stories high. It is built of brick and the upper floor is used as a public hall where dancing parties, receptions and other parties may be held. Mr. Nickels was married in April, 1860, to Miss Elizabeth Ellis, the daughter of Mathew Ellis. She is now the mother of four children, namely: Thomas E., who is engaged in running a meat market; Emily, wife of Dr. J. S. Johnson, residing in Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; Harry Cox, now a dentist in Montpelier, Ohio; Stafford B., who is assisting Thomas. Mr. Nickels is a member of the Episcopal Church and in his political views is a Republican.

HON. ORMAN CLARK is a farmer, whose tract is located on section 34, and he has charge of four hundred acres of land. He is a pioneer in this State, having come here while it was still a Territory, at the time of his advent purchasing fifty-nine acres of land from the Government. He was born in the township of Batavia, Genesee County, N. Y., March 1, 1809, and is a son of Lemuel L. and Rosanna (Rich) Clark, natives of New York, who lived and died in that State. The father was a Whig and did good service in the War of 1812. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject's paternal grandparents were Samuel and Mary (Lee) Clark. They were farmers in Genesee County, N. Y., and on both sides were of German descent. Our subject was one of a family of eleven children born to his parents and of these only three are now living, our subject, Orlin and William.

While under the parental roof Mr. Clark was well drilled in the duties pertaining to farming. He remained at home until eighteen years of age and then with the consent of his parents he went to live with a doctor who had promised to educate him. However he received only twenty-seven days of schooling in three years and during that time he was worked almost to death. He was finally emancipated and took a trip to Ohio, spending a winter there with his brother Orson, and thence went to Pennsylvania where he remained until the following fall. Next he went to New York, of which State he was a resident at that time for five years and was married to Miss Sarah A. Pearsons, a native of that State. Mrs. Clark's parents came to Michigan in 1837 and settled near Eaton Rapids where they took up some Government land and engaged in farming. There they remained until their death, which occurred near Planewell, Kalamazoo County, this State. The father was a Whig, politically, and he and his wife were in church matters associated with the Methodist Episcopal denomination. Of the ten children born to them five are now living. Louisa is a Mrs. Whitcomb. The others are John T., Josiah D., Albert and Alfred.

After our subject's marriage he purchased land of the Holland Land Company in Genesee County and built a log house in the woods where he and his wife lived for four years. They then sold their property and returned to Batavia. There they remained for one year and then came to Michigan, taking boat from Buffalo to Detroit and thence proceeding on foot to the farm which he now owns. After securing his farm Mr. Clark returned to New York and purchasing two ox-teams and a cow he started West with his wife, three children and household goods and after a journey of twenty-one days reached the spot which he had selected as

their future home. Mr. Clark was one of the most enterprising pioneers of the county, and has held almost all of the offices of the township. In 1868 he was elected to the Lower House of the Legislature of Michigan, taking his seat in 1869 and serving for two years. He and his wife have been the parents of thirteen children: Chauncy P., Sylvester N., Sarah A., Fanny F., Frank, Etta, Elvira, Flora, Annie, Belle C., Almira, Caroline and Lilly M. The children that are deceased are Almira, Frank and Charles. Mrs. Clark died April 9, 1880. Our subject cast his first vote for Gen. Jackson and has ever since been a consistent and ardent Democrat.

THOMAS J. KEECH is the manager of the Fredon Lumber Yard in Ann Arbor. Mr. Keech was born in the city of Buffalo, N. Y., in January, 1840. He is a son of Thomas J. and Lucy (Beckwith) Keech. The mother was a native of Connecticut, and the father of New York. Our subject was a posthumous child, the father dying a few months prior to his birth. After some time Mrs. Keech married again, living for some time in Buffalo, our subject making his home with her. His stepfather was James Bennett, and with him our subject and mother removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and remained there for three years. From that place they removed to Lancaster, Erie County, N. Y., making that their home for three years, and then returned to Cleveland.

Our subject began his commercial career by engaging as a clerk in the beautiful Ohio city on the lake. Afterward he went to Forest City, and later was engaged in a notion and variety store, and then was attracted to the oil regions, where he was clerk in the post-office at Plummer, remaining until the death of the Postmaster, when Mr. Keech succeeded the former incumbent of the office and had entire control of the place until a new Postmaster was appointed. He then went to Pithole City, Venango County, Pa., where he was engaged as clerk. He remained there for six months, and then went to Petroleum Center and served as clerk in the office of Hiram Blackman, who was running a store and was also Postmaster of the place. Our subject remained there a short time.

Contracting a serious illness, Mr. Keech returned to Lancaster, N. Y., and remained for a time, and on recovering his health was united in marriage with Miss Augusta Clapp, of Lancaster County, N. Y. She was a daughter of George Clapp, Esq. In 1867 the original of our sketch removed with his family to Ann Arbor and became a clerk for C. Sutherland & Co., dealers in lumber. He remained with those parties until they sold out their business to Fredon & Son, who desired to retain Mr. Keech as an employe. He remained until 1878, when James Tolbert, of East Saginaw, bought out the business, and Mr. Keech was made manager of the yard. Here may be found the best grades of lumber, and most gentlemanly attendants for those who desire to purchase.

Our subject was elected Alderman from the Fourth Ward two terms, and has done efficient service for his city. At present he is a member of the Board of Public Works, President of the same, and one of the principal organizers of the Building and Loan Association, having been President for some time over the same. He is a member also of the Retail Dealers' State Lumber Association.

REV. EDWARD D. KELLY, the pastor of St. Thomas' Catholic Church, is a native of this State, and is familiar with the various phases of life to which his parishioners are born and reared; hence he is in peculiar sympathy with them and well qualified to be the leader of his flock. Father Kelly was born in Van Buren County on a farm, December 30, 1861, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Hannan) Kelly, natives of Ireland. They emigrated to the United States when they were young, and married while residents of New York State.

Our subject's parents soon after marriage re-

moved to Van Buren County, this State, and settling on a farm became engaged in stock-raising. There they still reside in the enjoyment of pleasant rural life. They were the parents of eight children, of whom our subject is the youngest. He acquired the rudiments of his education by attendance at the district school during the winter, and worked on the farm during the summer. As soon as fitted for collegiate work, he was sent to St. Mary's College, Cincinnati, Ohio, commencing his career as a student in that institution in 1876. He there spent three years and thence went to Baltimore, Md., where he entered St. Charles College and afterward finished at St. Joseph's Provincial Seminary, Troy, N. Y., graduating from this in 1886.

On taking holy orders, Father Kelly was first assigned to a charge in Battle Creek, becoming pastor of St. Philip's Church, there spending two years, and was afterward transferred to Monro College as Professor of English and Latin literature. On the death of Father Leavy, President of the college, the Rev. Father Kelly succeeded to the charge, remaining there until the pastor was elected. Later Father Kelly was transferred to St. Joseph's Church at Dexter, Mich., where he remained for one year. In June of 1891 he came to Ann Arbor to take charge of present congregation, which comprises in his parochial district three hundred families. Connected with the church is St. Thomas' Parochial School. The building is a handsome structure, modern in style of architecture.

CAPT. HENRY S. BOUTELL. In the history of our late war, the name of our subject will be found as not having borne an unimportant part in that eventful struggle. He was a member of the old Fourth Michigan Cavalry, and commanded a part of the expedition of one hundred and twenty-eight men who captured Jeff Davis. From "Michigan in the War" we extract the following: On September 19, Lieut. Boutell of Company B, with a detail of fifty men was sent out as a guard (from Rosswell, Ga., where his division, the Second, was encamped) to a forage train. They were attacked by a force estimated at two hundred mounted men. Lieut. Boutell and his men drew sabres and charged, driving the rebels off, he receiving a ball through his right hand, the bones of which were badly shattered, while two of his men were captured. On their way back to camp they were again attacked by the same rebel force and again the gallant Boutell led a successful charge against them; his useless right hand hanging by his side. On May 10, 1865, Lieut. Boutell was commissioned Captain.

Our subject was born in Wheeler, Steuben County, N. Y., November 13, 1830. His father, Samuel, was born in Windham County, Vt. His grandfather, Samuel was born in Massachusetts near Boston. They trace their ancestry back to the French Huguenots. His grandfather was in the Revolutionary War one of the noble patriots, to whom we are indebted for our existence as a nation; he was a well-to-do farmer in Windham County and a well-educated Justice of the Peace. He represented his district in the Vermont Legislature for thirty-one years, and died there. Capt. Boutell's father was a farmer. He settled first in Albany County, afterward removed to Steuben County, and later to Monroe County. He served three months in the War of 1812. In 1853 he came to Michigan, locating in Milford, Oakland County as a farmer, where he remained until the year 1875, when he came to live with our subject, and died in 1876. In politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian. Capt. Boutell's mother, Caroline Billson, was born in Albany County, N. Y. She was the daughter of Henry Billson a farmer and a Minute Man in the Revolutionary War. He was descended from the old Holland Dutch; his religion was Dutch Reformed. His mother died in Howard City, Kan., where she resided with a son. There were nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Boutell, one of whom, Samuel, died in infancy. Our subject, Cornelius, who was in the Fourth Michigan Cavalry served until the close of the

war; he died in Howard City. Hiram enlisted in the First Michigan Infantry in 1861, and was wounded at the battle of Bull Run. He was afterward promoted to a Lieutenancy in the Michigan Lancers, and then in the Seventh Cavalry in which he remained until the close of the war. Alexander enlisted in the Lancers and was afterward in Capt. Brown's Quartermaster's Department at Nashville. John was in the Fourth Michigan Cavalry and served his country until peace was declared; he now resides in Howard City. Elizabeth, Mary and Sarah are now deceased. It will be seen from this record how largely the Boutell family inherited the noble patriotism of father and grandfather.

Capt. Boutell worked on his father's farm from 1844 until 1851, where he was obliged to bear the brunt of the burden owing to his father's incapacity for work. In 1851 he came to Michigan by boat to Detroit, and from there to Ypsilanti, where he worked land for Mr. Ballard. In 1853 he went back to the farm in order to help move the family to Milford. He was engaged in farming in 1862 when August 11, of that year he enlisted in Company B, Fourth Michigan Cavalry; he was mustered in at Detroit, and from there was sent to Jefferson, Ind., where he remained for two weeks, after which he marched South. He took part in the following battles and skirmishes: Crab Orchard, raids after Morgan, Stone River, and in all ninety-six battles and skirmishes. He was never absent from the field nor in hospital until September 26, 1864, when he was wounded first at Rossville as previously spoken of in this sketch. He had charge of the dismounted men until November 12, when he went home on a furlough. From the time he enlisted until he was honorably discharged from the service of his country, Capt. Boutell was gradually promoted, step by step from high private until he was commissioned Captain in 1865. The history of his career through the war is a most enviable one and he came home covered with laurels to receive the congratulations of his friends on his safe return and on his glorious record.

In September, 1866 he came back to Ypsilanti and worked as clerk in a dry-goods store for Sam Post where he received the munificent salary of $50 for six months. The following six months he received $25 a month. He remained with Mr. Post until he quit the business selling the last of his goods on the road at auction. He bought a farm in 1867 containing forty acres after which he added to it and in 1869 had a handsome farm of eighty acres which he improved and on which he has lived ever since with the exception of six or seven years. From October, 1868 to January 1, 1870 he acted as Clerk in the State Land Office after which he engaged as traveling salesman for the Nerre Tobacco Works of Detroit, through Michigan. With them he remained until July, 1875, returning to his farm in May, 1882. He was Deputy Collector in the Detroit Custom House four and one-half years, and for three years in charge of the office at the foot of Woodward Avenue. After leaving there fifty of his fellow-officers presented him with a testimonial of respect in the shape of twelve pieces of silver table service, giving him a banquet in the evening, thereby showing their practical appreciation of his worth.

Capt. Boutell now pays his attention to general farming and the raising of fine horses, such as the Hambletonians and standard strains. Some of these he has raised, have run successfully on the track. In 1890 he was elected Marshal and by virtue of his office he became Chief of Police. In 1891 he was appointed Marshal by the Mayor; he was also appointed Poor Master in 1891. He has a capacious and handsome residence located at No. 517 Pearl Street.

Capt. Boutell was married in Adrain, May 23, 1877. His wife Miss Katie Carpenter was born in Ontario, Canada, and is the daughter of Horace Carpenter, who was born in New York. Her father was a railroad man, also contractor and builder for the Michigan Central railroad and afterward the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; he has lived in Ypsilanti since 1848. Mrs. Boutell's mother, Ann Gibbons was born in Ireland and removed from there to Canada when a child, remaining there until her marriage when she came to Ypsilanti, where she died in 1889. As the result of this union there were five girls and two boys, Mrs. Boutell being the fourth in order of birth.

This young lady was reared and educated in Ypsilanti and was engaged in teaching for seven years in the Fifth Ward School continuing to teach until her marriage. One child, Horace, has been the result of this union. Mrs. Boutell is a prominent member of the Episcopal Church, and church societies and is a very accomplished lady. Our subject has been Township Treasurer for five terms and is a member of the following societies: Free and accepted Masons, is charter member of the Lansing Post and the Farrbanks Post G. A. R., at Detroit. He is a member of the Army of the Cumberland, and has been President one term of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry Association and is a member of the Executive Committee. In politics he is a true blue Republican. He has been a delegate to county conventions and every State Convention of his party since the war with the exception of two. He is a member of the Republican County Committee and has been Chairman of the City Committee for three years. As will be observed by these positions of trust, Capt. Boutell is very popular, and deservedly so, as he has always proved honest and true to the trusts imposed on him.

BURKE SPENCER. A native of the county in which he now resides and a son of a family whose history was identified with the State in days of earlier and simpler style of living, he of whom we write is now possessed of a fine farm of his own on section 2, Ypsilanti Township, where he is known as a prominent agriculturist and stock-dealer. He was born May 7, 1838, and is a son of the Hon. Grove and Emily (Millington) Spencer. His mother was a daughter of Dr. Abel Millington, one of the early settlers in this locality. Our subject's father was a native of Massachusetts and his mother of New York State. The Hon. Grove Spencer came to this State when a young man. He was by profession a lawyer, to which he devoted himself in early life, but on the failure of his health he turned his attention to farming. For a time he conducted the law business at Ypsilanti, settling on the farm where our subject now lives in the spring of 1844. There he spent the remainder of his life and passed away in 1854: his wife survived him by many years, her decease occurring May 24, 1887.

The original of our sketch was one of eight children, he being the second in order of birth. They are Burke, Capt. Clinton Spencer, now at Lansing; Emmons, who resides in California; Grove, who lives in Ypsilanti; Daniel in Detroit and Lydia in Ypsilanti. The last named was formerly a teacher. The senior Mr. Spencer had served as Supervisor of Ypsilanti Township for a number of years, and was for several terms a member of the State Legislature, being a member of the first session held at Lansing after that city was made the capital of Michigan. Educational matters were to him of all-absorbing interest, and by his unceasing effort he was instrumental in securing the Normal School at Ypsilanti. He was in his political preference a Whig. His interest in educational matters was not a hobby but an outcome of carefully compared and considered systems of worldwide reputation.

Burke Spencer, our subject, was reared to manhood in his native place. The fundamental principles of education were instilled into his young mind in the Union and Normal schools of Ypsilanti, and in the usual way he attained manhood by alternately receiving the frowns and favors of fortune. He was married October 10, 1864, to Miss Phebe Blackmar, who was born in Wayne County, this State, August 14, 1837. She is a daughter of William and Laura (Tibbetts) Blackmar, the former of whom is now deceased; the latter making her residence now in California. The Blackmars were natives of New York State and Mrs. Spencer's father was but a youth when he came to Wayne County, this State, her mother having made her advent here when but seven years of age; they were among the earliest settlers of the State. Of the children born to her parents twelve survive. They are Caroline, Phebe, Julia, Mary, Laura, Esbon, Ransom, Clara, Frank, Amelia, Lavinia and William. The eldest daughter is now the widow of Dr. Darling, of Toledo, Ohio; Julia is the wife of George Stewart, of Wayne County, Mich.; Mary is the consort of Oscar Punchet, of Toledo, Ohio; Laura

married Levi Winn, of Sycamore, Ill.; Esbon resides in Toledo, Ohio; Ransom makes his home in California; Clara, who is the wife of Hugh Wise, resides in Alaska; Frank lives in California, as does William; Amelia is the wife of Charles Chope and lives in Detroit; Lavina is the helpmate of John Humphrey and makes her home in Brighton, this State.

The gentleman of whom we write engages extensively in buying and shipping cattle and sheep, which he finds to be most profitable business. Liberal in his own religious views, our subject encourages his wife in her inclination for the Presbyterian Church, of which she is a member. Politically our subject inclines to the platform of the Democratic party. His farm is not extensive, comprising only sixty acres of land, all of which, however, is under a high state of cultivation. Social life would be incomplete without the genial face and ready wit of he of whom we write, and of his amiable and accomplished wife. The Spencer family is recognized as among the time-honored members of pioneer life in Washtenaw County.

SIDNEY A. COLLINS is the owner of the farm on section 18, Lyndon Township. His place comprises two hundred and eighty acres of land, and undoubtedly he has one of the finest farms in the township. His place also bears the best of improvements, his buildings being commodious and substantial. His dwelling is an attractive home, beautified as regards its exterior by a fine prospect, choice varieties of trees, a pleasant lawn and beautiful shrubs. The barns are roomy and well built. Mr. Collins is a native of Wayne County, N. Y., having been born in the township of Rose, May 8, 1828. He is a son of Alpheus and Betsey (Hall) Collins, natives of Vermont and New Jersey respectively, who were married in New York State.

Our subject's father was an extensive farmer in his native county, but desirous of having a broader chance he came West in 1831, and settled at Pittsfield, Washtenaw County, taking up the one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government. It was at that time all timber openings. He erected a cabin, which served as his first home, and there he with his family remained for eighteen years, in the meantime adding fine buildings to the place and improving the farm. He then sold it and came to Lyndon Township, and here was the owner of a farm comprising five hundred acres of land. This was his home for the remainder of his life. He occupied various offices in the township, having been Justice of the Peace and Supervisor. Politically he was a Republican, and in his church relations he and his wife were associated with the Methodist Episcopal body. They were buried on the farm which they owned.

Mr. Collins, Sr., was regarded as one of the representative pioneers of the county and a man of great intelligence and mental calibre. He was elected one of the delegates from this county to form a State Constitution, and was a signer of the original instrument, the convention being held at Detroit. Our subject was one of a family of eleven children born to his parents, of whom nine grew to maturity. Only two of these are now living—he of whom we write, and Dr. William W. Collins, of Albion, Calhoun County, where he is a prominent physician, having enjoyed an extensive practice for the past twenty years.

The original of our sketch was educated in the district school in the vicinity of his home and at Albion, finishing at Ann Arbor. After completing his course he engaged in teaching for two winters at Unadilla, Livingston County. He was reared a farmer boy and lived at home until he was twenty-one years of age. He then started out for himself and purchased sixty-four acres of land, being the nucleus of the farm upon which he now lives. Having no resources at hand Mr. Collins was obliged to run in debt to a considerable extent for his place, but being successful from the first he was enabled soon to liquidate the indebtedness and added piece by piece other lands.

On first settling here our subject found only a log cabin on the place, in which he lived for eleven years. He then built his present fine home and three large barns and sheds. He has been engaged

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John W. Bowen

in mixed husbandry, and was also for three years engaged in buying and shipping stock to Detroit and Buffalo. He has held various offices in the township, and is a stanch Republican and protectionist.

Sidney A. Collins was married in 1850, to Sylvia Reed, who was born in New York. She is a daughter of Ira and Mary A. (Scofield) Reed, natives of Ontario County, N. Y. Her parents died when Mrs. Collins was young, but prior to their decease they had removed to Ann Arbor, where the father was Sheriff. Mr. and Mrs. Collins are the parents of six children, whose names are as follows: Miriam, Ida, Loda, Adah, Lucia and Agnes. The second daughter is now Mrs. Dr. Palmer, of Chelsea, and the mother of two children; Loda married Montgomery Updyke, and is the mother of one child; Adah married Edward Sprout and has two children; Lucia married Frank Bott. Our subject has greatly appreciated the advantages that education gives a man or woman, and has spared no pains or means that his children might be well equipped mentally. His daughter, Ida, was engaged as a teacher, and as a family his children are proficient in music. Our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he having helped to organize a church of that denomination in Waterloo, in 1874. He is a Class-Leader, and has held all the offices in the church. Of a deeply religious nature he takes a great interest in all church work.

JOHN W. COWAN. Integrity, intelligence and system are characteristics which will advance the interests of any man and will tend to the prosperity to which all aspire. Such are some of the traits of the gentleman whose portrait is shown on the opposite page and whose residence is in the village of Manchester. Washington County, N. Y., was his native home and he was born November 10, 1822, his father, John M. Cowan, being a native of the same State and born in 1792. The father removed to Washtenaw County in 1838 and buying a farm there sojourned during the remainder of his life, passing away at the age of seventy-two years. He was a man of prominence in the community and actively identified with the Democratic party.

The mother of our subject who was known in her maiden days as Elizabeth Green, was born in Washington County, N. Y., in 1797, and was reared in her native home. She died in Monroe County, N. Y., at the age of forty-five years and the father took as his second companion, Hannah Delemater. To our subject's parents were born three sons and five daughters, and of them only two are remaining.

John W. Cowan's boyhood days were spent in Washington, Monroe and Onondaga Counties, N. Y. At the age of eighteen years he came to Michigan with his father and remained with him until he reached his majority. He then began to work for a neighboring farmer and after two years undertook a different line of business, buying and selling produce through the winter and threshing and farming during the summer, continuing thus for some ten years. In 1851 he was united in the bonds of matrimony with Dorcas M. Thompson, who was born in New York but came to Michigan when quite a young girl, and received much of her training and education in Dexter Township, Washtenaw County.

The first home of the young couple was in Sharon Township and there Mr. Cowan engaged in general merchandising and farming. He sold out his property there in 1875, and the following year came to Manchester locating where he now resides. He at one time owned and carried on a farm of fifteen hundred acres and was at the same time engaged in various lines of business, including wagon-making, blacksmithing, a meat market and a livery stable. At that time he kept fifteen hundred sheep, thirty head of horses and other stock in proportion and sold one clipping of wool for $6,000. He carried on business in this large way for some twenty-five years but in 1878 retired from all active business.

For many years Mr. Cowan was Justice of the Peace and has served as Notary Public, Collector of the Township, and School Director. He has

been much depended on for drawing up legal papers for his neighbors, and has drawn deeds, mortgages, etc., and has also been an auctioneer. Only one child, a daughter, Kate E., blessed this home and she was called from the arms of her loving parents at the age of eleven years. Mr. Cowan has kept a record of his daily life for the past thirty years and can turn to any day in that period and give an intelligent account of his doings at that time. His ability, sagacity and unusual business facilities have made him conspicuous in this county and his reputation is wide spread.

The attention of the reader is invited to the lithographic portrait of Mr. Cowan, which appears elsewhere in this volume.

JOHN SMALLEY, a prominent farmer residing on section 36, Manchester Township, was born in Putnam County, N. Y., in the town of Kent, May 23, 1806. He is a son of Isaac Smalley who was born in the same place as his son. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and was one to be stationed upon the island to protect the city of New York. His decease took place in his native town in 1812. Our subject's mother was, prior to her marriage, Miss Lizzie Russell, and was born about fifty miles north of the city of New York in Kent Township, Putnam County; her decease took place in 1818.

Our subject is one of six children born to his parents. They all reached manhood and womanhood and became the heads of families of their own. John Smalley is the fourth child and the only one of the family now surviving. On the death of his mother when the lad was twelve years old he was taken into the family of Samuel Sarles, remaining with him but a short time, then went to make his home with his grandparents; he afterward went to stay with a family by the name of Kelley, at a time when all the members of the family were stricken with sickness and unable to help themselves. He remained with this family for about ten years, after which he made his home at a place called Bulls Head in New York City where he was engaged in handling horses, buying and selling them for other people. He was also employed in mason work and many of the stone walls in the country about New York were put together by his hands.

Mr. Smalley was married in Putnam County, N. Y., in 1830, to Miss Maria Gunnings, a native of Putnam County, N. Y. Soon after the wedding they came to Michigan and proceeded directly to Lenawee County where they remained for five years. Thence they removed to Washtenaw County and settled in Manchester Township, where our subject now resides. The first home occupied by the family was a log house, which he had hewn from the standing timber and put together himself. It had a dirt floor and no windows and the roof was made of slabs; within were six chairs, a table and some other necessities. Undaunted, however, by the privations of the time and place he set himself to clear the tract and he succeeded in making it an admirable and productive place and now has the distinction of being the oldest settler in the township. The log house was soon replaced by a small frame house. It was surrounded then by eighty acres of land, now there are two hundred and twenty-five acres, all well improved and the result of his own labor.

There were five sons and one daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Smalley. The eldest James is deceased as are Huldah and Charles. The living are Francis, Jonathan and George. The mother of these children died March 13, 1856; our subject afterward married Miss Jane Wilson April 14, 1857. Mrs. Smalley was born October 28, 1809 and remained under her father's roof until she was married, at which time she came to Michigan. Mr. Smalley handles many horses in the county, buying and shipping to New York City by the carload and is probably a better judge of horseflesh than any other man in the county. He has also bred some good horses and has the finest cattle in this part of the country, frequently shipping them to New York City, where they command the best prices. At one time one head received as high as $300. He has also been in the sheep business, keeping as many as four hundred head at one time. After a

long life spent in active business, he is now enjoying a respite from care and responsibility. His son George carries on the place and has a one-half interest in its products. Politically, Mr. Smalley is a Republican. In his church relations he with the members of his family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal body, he having been a Trustee in the same.

TITUS F. HUTZEL is a member of the firm of Hutzel & Co., of Ann Arbor, plumbers, steam and gas fitters, and dealers in paints, oils and glass, their place of business being at No. 14 South Main Street. Our subject was born in this county, February 18, 1855, and is the second son of August F. and Saphia (Mann) Hutzel, natives of Germany. Mrs. Hutzel's father was one of the pioneers of the State. Titus F. Hutzel, our subject, received a good education in the city schools of Ann Arbor and on leaving school became an assistant in his father's grocery store.

Not finding this business congenial to his taste, he concluded to change it and learn the tinner's trade with John Shumacher and Weitbrecht, with whom he spent three years. He then traveled as a journeyman for the firm. Leaving them, he went to Detroit and learned the plumbing trade, spending four years at the Detroit Nittle and Heating Works. Returning once more to Ann Arbor, he went into the plumbing business on his own account, continuing the same until the firm of Hutzel & Co. was formed in 1878, devoting his time entirely to the plumbing department of the business.

In 1880, our subject having shown good business ability, was taken in as full partner of the firm, his father being one and his brother Herman the other members of the firm, incorporating the plumbing business with that of paints, oils and glass. The firm did an extensive business running up to 1889, when the two brothers purchased their father's interest, still continuing business on the same stand, under the firm name of Hutzel & Co.

In addition to their other business Hutzel & Co. have turned their attention to the construction of water-works, having put in the water-works at Ann Arbor, also at Elgin and Streator, Ill. Titus F. Hutzel was married in 1884 to Miss Emma Brehm, of Ann Arbor. She was a daughter of Peter Brehm, whose ancestors came from Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Hutzel have had three children: Eleanor L., August F. and Ima. Mr. Hutzel is President of the Ann Arbor Sporting Club, is also a member of the Ann Arbor Workingmen's Society. He and his wife are both members of the German Lutheran Church, in the interests of which they take an active part. They have a handsome residence at No. 81 West Huron Street. Mr. Hutzel has been one of the directors of the Ann Arbor Water Company since its organization. He is also one of the stockholders in the Michigan Furniture Company, as well as being a stockholder in the Ann Arbor Piano and Organ Works. Mr. Hutzel's success in life is entirely due to his own push, pluck and perseverance, from a small beginning having risen to a position of prominence in this community, where he is so well known and thoroughly respected.

BURT F. SCHUMACHER. The gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch is the second son in order of birth of his parents' family and the third child. He was born in the city of Ann Arbor, January 10, 1868, and is a son of John Schumacher, who died February 16, 1890. The latter was one of the prominent and enterprising workers of Ann Arbor—a man of financial standing and one who sought to promote social and personal purity.

Our subject's father who was also born in this city, September 11, 1839, and who died at the date above given, was greatly mourned by hundreds of people, to whom he had endeared himself throughout a lifelong residence in this city. For a long time the cause of temperance had no more earnest defender and the reformed man no truer friend. He was a son of Frederick Schumacher, who was one of the earliest settlers in this part of the State.

Between the ages of fourteen and seventeen he lived in Detroit and Toledo, but spent the remainder of his life in this city. After learning the hardware trade he started in business for himself and at the age of twenty-two he was married to Miss Sarah Harkins, who with four children survive him. A daily paper publishing an obituary notice at the time of his decease said of him that his best work will never be written. Only those whom his genial sympathy has lifted to a better life know the full extent of what he has done. For many years his store on Main Street has been the center of all forms of temperance work. He possessed the rare faculty of retaining almost universal friendship while engaged with intense earnestness in reformatory work.

With such an example daily before him of virtue, unquestioned morality and piety, our subject grew to manhood and imbibed the principles that should guide a truly pure life. He was educated in the city schools of Ann Arbor and later entered the High School. On finishing his course he entered his father's store as an assistant and there learned the tinner's trade and remained with his father until his death, when he succeeded to the business, the place being located at No. 68 South Main Street, where may be found a good stock of both heavy hardware, stoves and furnaces, and domestic utensils. In stoves and furnaces our subject carries a particularly good stock, having the latest and most approved designs. He has in his manufacturing establishment the best machinery and is prepared to do satisfactory work for his patrons.

HENRY D. PLATT. This prominent citizen of Pittsfield Township was born on section 11, of this township, on the 5th of August, 1835, his parents being Edwin A. and Caroline E. (Pardee) Platt, both being from Rensselaer County, N. Y., where he was a farmer. The maternal grandfather came to America from Scotland as did also the paternal, but this was generations back in the family history. A common-school education was afforded our subject, and afterward he attended select schools both in Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor. His father was called away by death August 28, 1885, the mother had previously departed January 22, 1882. She was seventy-seven years old at the time of her decease, and the father reached eighty-six years.

Upon reaching his majority, our subject celebrated New Year's Day, 1858, by taking to himself a wife in the person of Susan, daughter of Sherman Hinckley, of this township. Two sons crowned this marriage—William H., who was born in October, 1859, and is now a trader in Marshall County, Minn.; and Henry S., born in July, 1861, who is located at Rochester, N. Y., and is a traveling salesman, selling clothing in four States. The mother of these sons died in September, 1861, and was buried at Ypsilanti, and Mr. Platt was married, in 1863, to Sarah M., daughter of A. Rowley, of Marshall, Mich. Two daughters have been granted to this union—L. May, who was born April 12, 1864, and is at home with her parents, and Nellie A., born in May, 1866, and now married to B. E. Cook, who resides at Minneapolis, Minn.

Mr. Platt began life as a farmer on section 10, of this township, and here he resided until the spring of 1865, when he sold out and purchased a small farm near Ypsilanti. After residing on that place for some time he exchanged it for his father's homestead, upon which he has resided since 1866. Here he has a fine estate of one hundred and seventy acres, all in a high state of cultivation, where he carries on mixed farming and pays a great deal of attention to the breeding of Jersey cattle, of which he keeps some six to twelve head all the time. In sheep he breeds the Shropshire and keeps a large flock. His father, who came here in 1833, ranks as a genuine pioneer, and it was he who cleared this place from the condition of a wilderness. Upon this farm still stands in good bearing condition the first orchard ever set out in Washtenaw County.

The political affiliations of Mr. Platt are with the Republican party, and he has been Township Treasurer for the past two years, and Pathmaster for many years, as he takes a genuine interest in good roads. He was one of the founders of the

order of Patrons of Husbandry in Washtenaw County, and has been on the committee of the State Grange for the past ten years, taking the place of the late J. Webster Childs. He was appointed by the members of the Grange to fight the well-known patent gate swindle, which case he carried to the United States Court and gained the suit at every step. He was then appointed by the State Grange to fight the drive well swindle which had been so extensively carried on. This was also carried to the federal courts, and here he gained another victory.

In July, 1887, our subject took the office of State Oil Inspector, by appointment under Gov. Luce, and held the office until June, 1891. He had twenty-three deputies appointed under him to attend to the business, and he did the general supervision, holding the office for two terms. Educational movements always command his interest and sympathy, and he has given to his family a good education. He is a believer in the Christian religion, but has never identified himself with any church.

JOSEPH H. MANNING, is the genial manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Ypsilanti, and has been so connected for the past twenty-five years, and for the last few years he has added and run in connection with his other business a tobacco and confectionery store. Mr. Manning was born at Ft. Brady, Sault St. Marie, his father having been stationed there by the Government as Post Surgeon, and while at that point our subject was born, March 20, 1848. The immediate progenitor of him of whom we write, was Dr. William Manning, a native of Massachusetts, who was born in Harvard, August 26, 1808. After attending the Latin school in Boston, he entered Harvard College, and was a classmate of Ralph Waldo Emerson and Oliver Wendell Holmes. He took his degree as an M. D. at the University of Maryland, at Baltimore.

After finishing his medical course, William Manning practiced in various places in the South—in Louisiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and Maryland, and afterward located at Dearborn, Mich., where he was married to Miss Hepzibah P. Howard, a daughter of Judge Cyrus Howard, their nuptials being solemnized January 15, 1838. He remained in practice at Niles, where he removed soon after his marriage, until his appointment through Gov. Cass, by the President as Post Surgeon at Sault St. Marie and also as Indian surgeon. The family remained there until our subject was nine years old and then removed to Maryland, where the father took charge of the Avalon Nail and Iron Works, in which he was interested with his brothers. He continued in that business until just before the war, when he returned to Michigan to resume his practice at Detroit, Niles and Dearborn, afterward removing to Ypsilanti, where he practiced until the failure of his health compelled him to give up his profession. He died in Detroit, July 20, 1875, where he was stationed as Emigrant Physician for the Michigan Central Railroad.

Our subject is one of four children born to his parents, and the only one now living. The ancestry of his family is traced back in this country to about 1635, when the first representative who settled here located in Massachusetts. Samuel Manning of the third generation native to America, was born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1644, near Harvard College. On the maternal side of the house, our subject is a grandson of Cyrus Howard, who, with his brother, Joshua Howard, established the arsenal and located the village at Dearborn, Cyrus Howard being United States Circuit Judge. His brother at that time was a Lieutenant and afterward Colonel in the First United States Artillery in the Mexican War. Miss Howard was born October 13, 1817, at Easton, Mass., and with her father came to Michigan in 1834. Her grandfather, Maj. Edward Howard, was the son of Col. Edward S. Howard, who was on Washington's Staff during the Revolutionary War. John, the grandfather of Edward S., married the grand-daughter of Mary Chilton, who was the first woman to step ashore on the landing of the pilgrims from the "Mayflower," and was of the second generation in America. Cyrus Howard mar-

ried Nancy Keith, a direct descendant of the Rev. James Keith, who was the first minister at Bridgewater, which was an offshoot of the Plymouth Colony, and of which Miles Standish and John Alden as members.

Our subject was at different points with his father, leaving Baltimore when twelve years old and acquiring his education at the public and High Schools at Detroit, Niles and Dearborn, supplementing the work of the schoolroom by an extended course of reading by which he has made a broad education for himself. He has always been particularly interested in the history of early Colonial days, and especially in the history of his own family. His great-grandfather, Samuel Manning, fired the last shot on the retreating British at Lexington, after the battle as they were entering the city of Boston, and in the disguise of an Indian took part in the Tea Party at Boston Harbor. While at Dearborn our subject learned telegraphy, and was engaged on the Michigan Central Railroad at different points until coming to Ypsilanti in 1865. He worked here in the depot for two years and in 1867 was appointed as manager of the uptown office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He succeeded the first manager, who was appointed to the office up town, and has remained in this position ever since. He has also established a large cigar and confectionery store on West Congress Street.

Mr. Manning was for fourteen years a member of the local military company, beginning his term of service as Sergeant, and resigning as a Captain, in 1886. He was chosen as a member of each of the State rifle teams which went to Creedmoor for three successive years, and in 1884 won the "Hilton Trophy" and "Inter-State" matches, in competition with teams from other States, the United States Army and foreign countries.

The mother of our subject is still living and makes her home with him. Mr. Manning is a Republican in politics, and although not an office seeker, he has served occasionally as a club officer, and on committees, and as delegate to conventions, etc. The mother of our subject's father was in her maiden days a Miss Lucy Cogswell, a descendant of John Cogswell, a very wealthy broadcloth manufacturer, who came to America in 1635, the ship in which he journeyed being "The Angel Gabriel," which was built for Sir Walter Raleigh when he made his unfortunate trip to Guiana. Mr. Cogswell chartered this vessel, and with his servants and belongings crossed the Atlantic and was wrecked on the coast of Pemaquid, Me.; he, however, saved seven thousand pounds salvage, and chartered a coasting vessel to take his family and goods to Ipswich, Mass. The second house that was built on the original site of the first building about the year 1680, is now occupied by descendants of the family. Our subject has in his possession copies of the Coats of Arms of the Mannings, Howards and Cogswells, the latter being granted in 1441, to Lord Humphrey Cogswell.

JOSEPH T. JACOBS. Among the active and progressive business men of Ann Arbor, we are gratified to be able to give a life-sketch of the gentleman who is President of the firm of J. T. Jacobs & Co. This mercantile house carries a fine stock of clothing and was incorporated in 1886 with a capital of $20,000. The Vice-President of the company is DeWitt C. Fall, and Theodore A. Reyer is the Secretary and John H. Cutting, Treasurer.

Our subject's father, Joseph Jacobs, was a native of Pennsylvania where he was born in 1802, and was a manufacturer and a farmer before removing to Ohio. The mother, Elizabeth Tholeman, was a native of Pennsylvania and after marriage they settled in Philadelphia for awhile before removing to Ohio in 1830. Mt. Vernon, that State, was the last point at which the father carried on his business but his death occurred at Newark, Ohio.

The subject of this life record was the third and next the youngest in his parent's family and his education was received in the schools at Mt. Vernon. When only fifteen years old he began his mercantile career as a clerk in a dry goods store, and this continued until 1862 when he entered the

army, enlisting in Company A, Ninety-sixth Ohio Infantry under the command of Col. Joseph W. Vane. This body was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee and served for three years, taking part in several battles. Mr. Jacobs was taken prisoner and held for fifty-seven days after which he was exchanged and returned to his regiment which at that time was stationed in Texas.

After two years service in the Ninety-sixth Regiment our young soldier was transferred to the recruiting service and was commissioned as First Lieutenant, but afterward rejoined his regiment and received his honorable discharge, June 10, 1865, being mustered out at Charlotte, N. C., whence he was returned to Columbus, Ohio. He now began clerking in a store and thus continued until 1867 when he came to Ann Arbor and soon after entered into an arrangement by which he took the management of a store. After a time he purchased an interest in the stock and finally bought the entire business and has continued in it up to the present time.

Mr. Jacobs has made a fine business of what was once his small venture and his store is now a large double one and filled with as well selected a stock of goods as can be found. Thus has he attained to a large share of the trade of Ann Arbor, and as his store is centrally located he has every advantage.

Mr. Jacobs was married April 29, 1869, to Miss Elizabeth A. Aston, daughter of James A. Aston, of Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Jacobs was born and reared to womanhood in that city. She is now the mother of four children—Katie E., Charles J. N., Minna E.; and Clara J.

He of whom we write is deeply interested in the cause of education and is the Chairman of the Buildings and Ground Committee on the School Board and is also a member of the United States Board of Indian Commissioners. In his study of the Indian question he has made an extended tour through the West, visiting the Sioux agencies during the summer of 1891. He is Secretary of the Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti Street Railway and is prominently identified with the Knights Templar, being a member of the Clinton Commandery, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. He belongs to the Welsh Post, G. A. R., and to the Loyal Legion and is Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, Wheelock G. Veazey. His beautiful residence on Thompson Street is most delightfully situated and very attractive both in its interior and exterior.

EMANUEL LUICK is a member of the firm of Luick Bros., (Gottlov and Emanuel) manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds, their place of business being on the corner of North and Fifth Avenues, Ann Arbor. Our subject was born in Washtenaw County, April 1, 1844, and is the fourth of twelve children. His parents were David and Barbara (Beck) Luick, both of whom are natives of Germany, emigrating to the United States in 1839, and locating upon a farm in Washtenaw County. Mr. Luick was a most successful farmer until his death, which occurred in 1872, his wife preceding him to the better land in 1856.

Our subject, Emanuel Luick, passed his boyhood on the farm, having such school advantages as were offered to the average farmer boy of that time. At the age of eighteen he learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed for some years, until he became thoroughly acquainted with the branches of the business. He formed a partnership with his brother Gottlov under the firm name of Luick Bros., and started a planing mill, which partnership is still in existence. The brothers first started on a small scale, doing all the work themselves, but as business increased they enlarged the capacity of the mill and now have one of the most substantial industries of Ann Arbor, turning off each year a large amount of business. The main building is a two-story brick structure which was erected in 1874. They employ a large number of men, and the machinery is driven by a forty horse-power engine. Their business is centrally located in the best part of the city near the Michigan Central depot.

In 1874 Mr. Luick was married to Miss Lora Kalenbach, the daughter of Gottlov Kalenbach, of Fredonia, this county. Her parents were both na-

tives of Germany, and were among the early settlers of Washtenaw County, to whom the county is so much indebted for its present thrift and growth. Mr. and Mrs. Luick have four children—Olive L., Albert C., Malinda and Walter. Mr. Luick is one of the stockholders of the Piano and Organ Manufactory, and is also a stockholder and director in the Vinegar and Fruit Works. In politics he is a Democrat. In the very pleasant home with good surroundings at No. 28 East Liberty Street, Mr. and Mrs. Luick take delight in dispensing hospitality to their many friends in the city.

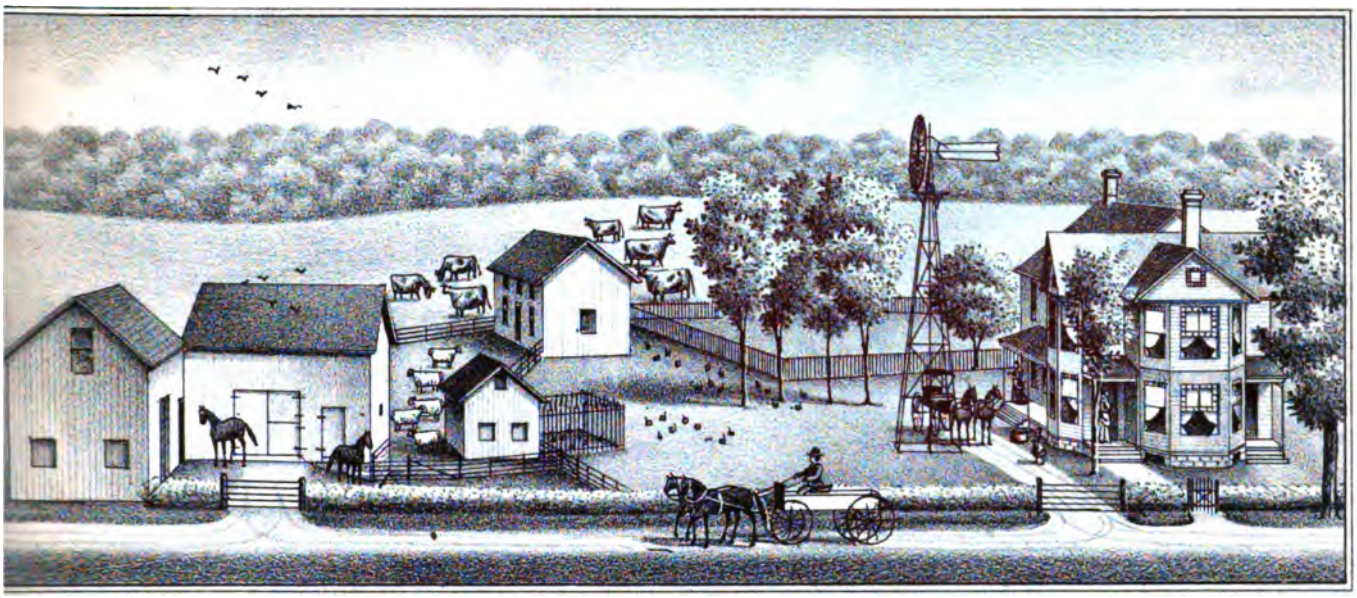
ISAAC C. SHAW. Among the prominent and enterprising farmers of Saline Township, this county, none have more beautiful homes than he whose biographical sketch we take a pleasure in here giving. The house, a view of which is shown on an accompanying page, is quite new, and is charmingly located on a commanding rise of ground. It is attractive in architectural design and beautifully finished as to the interior. It is quite in harmony with the way in which the farm in general is kept up, for each nook and cranny of fields, fences and barns is well kept, neat and attractive, speaking well for the management of the owner, who looks beyond the work of the moment and the gain of the moment to the future. Mr. Shaw is a native of York Township, this county, and was born August 7, 1838. He is a son of Robert Shaw, a native of Yorkshire, England, who emigrated to America in the '30s and located in this county. He was engaged as a laborer in agricultural work for several years.

After working for some time our subject's paternal parent accumulated enough to buy eighty acres of Government land in York Township. This he cleared and improved and later purchased land in Saline Township, and here spent the remainder of his life, his decease occurring October 20, 1890, being at the time, in his eighty-second year. He was born September 25, 1808. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and had been Trustee for forty years. The early efforts of this industrious and self-denying man were crowned with success, and before his decease he had accumulated three hundred acres of land. He was very fond of hunting, and in early days often engaged in that pastime.

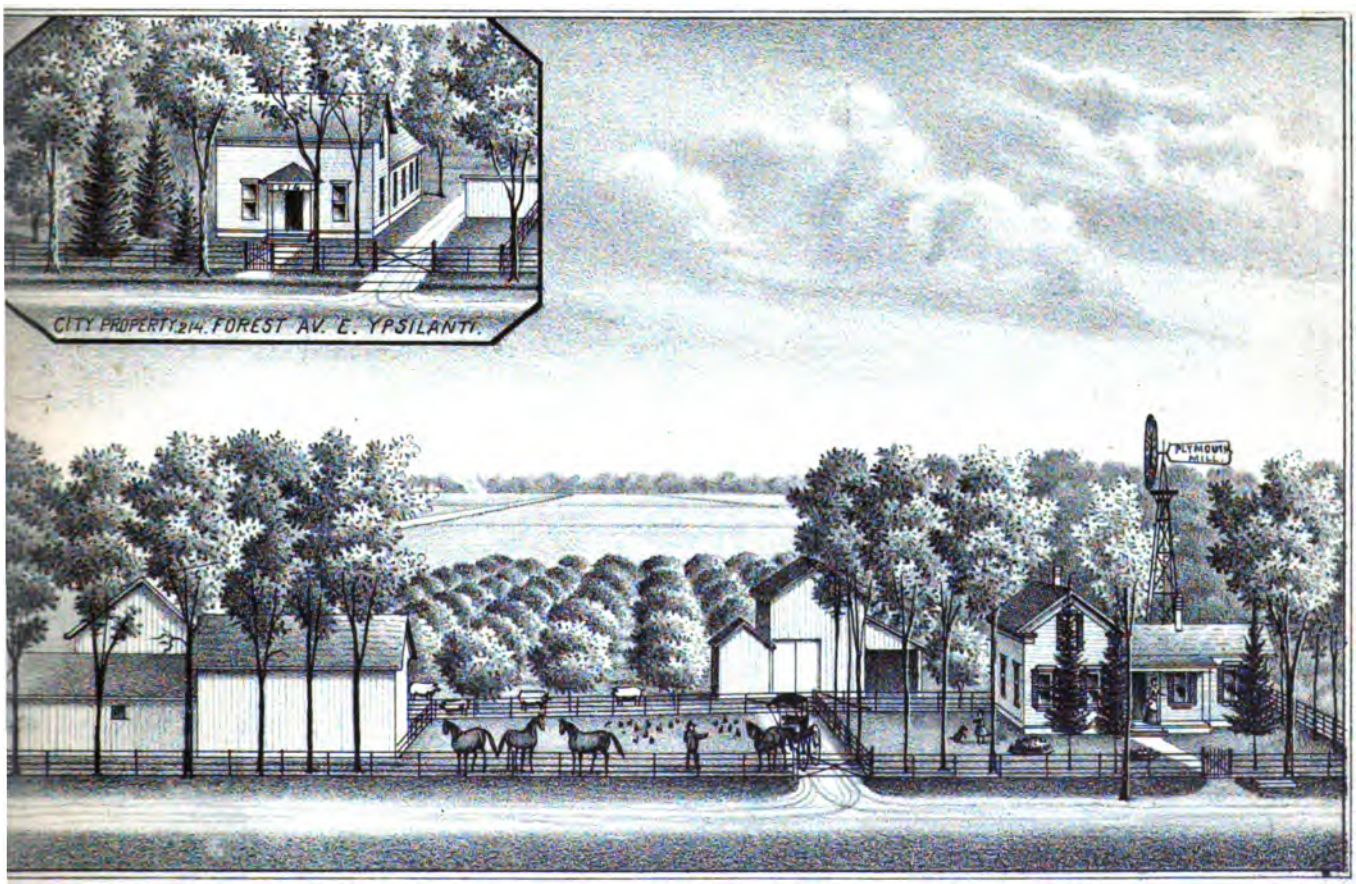
The mother of our subject was in her youth Miss Eliza Clark, a native of Windom, N. Y. She died June 20, 1890, at the age of eighty years, and like her husband, was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Six of the seven children born to these parents lived to be grown, and of these our subject is the eldest. He was born and reared on a farm and in boyhood attended the district school in a little log schoolhouse in the vicinity of his home. He remained at home, assisting with the work of the farm until of age, and then was engaged as a farm laborer for two years. He began for himself after the war, but during that time he assisted his father.

Our subject took unto himself a wife, December 1, 1870. His bride was Miss Elizabeth Wood, of Onondaga County, N. Y. She came to Michigan with her parents when young. Three children have been the fruit of this union—Ida, Mabel, who is deceased, and Clifford. The surviving children have received the best of educational advantages, and are bright and progressive young people. Mr. Shaw is a Republican in his political sentiments. Mrs. Shaw is a Presbyterian in her church relations. Our subject is the owner of one hundred acres of a fine quality of land. He here raises all classes of stock, which is not only a profitable, but a pleasing business with him. His beautiful home was built in 1888, and is a place of the greatest comfort as well as perfect finish.

JOHN C. GALE. No State in the forty-four gives greater encouragement to a man who desires to devote himself to agricultural life than does Michigan. Its resources are almost inexhaustible and its climate is adapted to the cultivation of varied crops. As a fruit grow-



RESIDENCE OF I. C. SHAW, SEC. 24., SALINE TP., WASHTENAW CO., MICH.



FARM RESIDENCE OF JOHN C. GALE, SEC. 15., SUPERIOR TP., WASHTENAW CO., MICH.

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ing country it is unexcelled, and for raising grain and stock it is truly notable. Our subject is one who has found success in the line of agriculture and now follows general farming and stock-raising in Superior Township. His birth occurred in 1826 in Schoharie County, N. Y., being one of eight children born to Henry and Peca (Cook) Gale.

The children of this worthy pair were as follows: Eliza, who became the wife of Alonzo Chapin of Fentonville; Sallie, who was the wife of Michael Cole of Jackson, but is now deceased; Phœbe, Mrs. George Kimmel of Kendallville, Ind.; our subject; Andrew J., of whom we will speak more at length; Harriet, who married David Lefurge, an old settler of Washtenaw County; Henry S. and George C., both of Genesee County.

Henry S. Gale, the father of this family, had his birth December 21, 1797, in Schoharie County, N. Y., and there he spent his youth and early manhood, and after his marriage and the birth of five children he came to Washtenaw County in 1830. His was the fifth family that located in the woods in Superior Township, which was then known as Bahama Township. His children attended school in an old schoolhouse on what is now known as the J. S. Mekim place.

This pioneer, who was a true stalwart measuring six feet and three inches in height, had a bodily strength which was remarkable. and he accomplished great things in the subjugation of the forest and the development of the resources of his farm. He was a conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and contributed freely to its support. His father, Roger Gale, was a prominent soldier in the War of 1812 and the family have been active in public affairs as far back as history records anything of them, and have been ardent Democrats since the formation of that party.

Our subject was married in the spring of 1847 to Miss Eletha, daughter of Henry Wilber, who came to Washtenaw County about the year 1836. Four of their seven children have now reached maturity and have themselves become the heads of families. Andrew C. has married Miss Mary Morgan and has four sons now living. Mary E. is the wife of Insley Lefurge, John S. married Jennie Armstrong, and Emma is the wife of Samuel J. Lewis. He of whom we write owns a handsome farm of one hundred and two acres which is in a first-class condition and besides this has a good property at Ypsilanti. His capital at beginning life was five Spanish silver dollars. He served as a farm laborer until he reached the age of twenty-two years, when he began farming for himself.

ANDREW JACKSON GALE, a farmer and stock-raiser of Superior Township and a younger brother of him of whom we have just written, was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., in 1829, and came when but three months old with his parents to this county, where they made their home in the woods and set to work to clear and cultivate their farm. His parents were natives of Schoharie County, N. Y., the father having been born December 21, 1797, and and the mother March 10, 1798. The paternal grandfather, Roger Gale, came from England with his two brothers, Joseph and Josiah, previous to the War of 1812 and those brothers took part in the conflict and were never heard of afterward and were supposed by their friends to have fallen in battle. Roger Gale's wife, Annie Sherburn, was of German extraction.

Andrew Gale grew to manhood in this county and studied in the common schools which were to be found here in his day. He married Miss Martha A. Haner, daughter of C. J. Haner, and unto them have been born five children, three of whom still survive, the other two having passed away in early infancy. Eliza, who was born October 10, 1856, became the wife of Augustus Clark and has three children—Mattie, Ida and Willie. Edward, whose birth took place April 4, 1860, took to wife Ida Bristol and they have one son, Harry A. Their third child was Justin A., who was born December 25, 1867, and with his wife, Lillian Ward, resides with his parents.

The father of Mrs. Andrew Gale was born May

23, 1803, in Montgomery County, N. Y., and was a son of John Haner, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and was kept a prisoner in Canada for seven years. The Haners are of German extraction. Mrs. Nancy (Gove) Haner, the mother of Mrs. Gale, was a daughter of Elijah Gove and was born November 12, 1802. The Haners came to Michigan in 1847 and here reared a large family of children.

HON. CHESTER L. YOST is the proprietor of one of the finest livery stables in the State and also serves in the capacity of auctioneer. He was, for a term, Mayor of the city of Ypsilanti and now enjoys the record of having made one of the best Mayors that ever served this municipality. In connection with his livery business he deals largely in horses, also in wagons and buggies.

Mr. Yost was born in Waterloo, Seneca County, N. Y., March 10, 1838. He is the son of William Yost, a native of the same place, who was born in 1804. Our subject's paternal grandparents were Casper and Rachel (Edington) Yost, the former a native of Pennsylvania and born near Harrisburg. The latter was born in Hunterdon County, N. J. The grandfather was a carpenter and builder and an early settler in Seneca County, where he improved a farm that was of large proportions. He spent the latter years of his life in Fayette and there died at the age of eighty-one years. His father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and on emigrating to America settled in Pennsylvania, being one of three brothers to come to this country, one of them settling in Virginia, and one in New York at a place which took his name and was called Yost Station.

Our subject's father was reared in New York and was a prominent man much interested in military life. He was engaged while in Waterloo in contracting and building and also in the mercantile business. In 1854 he came to Michigan and located in this city, where he resided for one year and was Superintendent of the Washtenaw County Alms House for twelve years. Then he retired to his farm in Pittsfield Township, which comprised one hundred and twenty acres of well-improved land. He resided there until his death which occurred in 1881, being then seventy-seven years of age. A Democrat in politics, our subject's father was connected with the Lutheran Church as an official, and was also Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He superintended the building of a bridge for the Government at St. Augustine, Fla.

The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Malinda Rathfon, who was born in Waterloo, N. Y. She was a daughter of Frederic Rathfon, a native of Pennsylvania though of German descent. She died in 1881 at the age of seventy-one years. Our subject is one of six children, four of whom lived to be grown. They are Enoch R., Chester L. of whom we write, Eleanor L., who is now Mrs. Dr. Murdock of this place and Eliza L., who is a Mrs. Booth of Ann Arbor. Chester Yost was reared and educated at Waterloo, pursuing his studies in the Waterloo Academy until sixteen years of age. He was then apprenticed to E. Romig and remained with him until past eighteen years of age. In 1855 he came to Michigan, having been here once before while still a boy of ten years of age.

Our subject worked at his trade on first coming here for Isaac Crane and then engaged as a clerk in a hardware store with H. G. Sheldon, remaining three years in that position. He then started into the harness business and later became a dealer in horses and carriages. It is said that he has handled more horses than any man in the county. During the war he was commissioned to purchase horses for the calvary and later was drafted into active service, but sent a substitute. He continued in the harness business until the spring of 1891, engaging also in the milling business for two or three years at Flat Rock, Wayne County. In 1862-63 he ran two mills on the Huron. He has also built six or seven houses in this city and sold them very advantageously.

In 1881 Mr. Yost started in the livery business and has been thus engaged ever since. He keeps on hand the finest rigs that can be found in any

similar establishment, having carriages that have cost him as much as $2,800. He keeps twenty head of horses constantly on hand and ships a great many horses to Detroit and other cities. As before said, Mr. Yost is one of the most popular auctioneers in this portion of the country, selling stock especially and he has a very large knowledge regarding them. He owns a large amount of real estate and has a very pleasant home in the city.

Mr. Yost was married to Miss Anna Vreeland, who was born in Flat Rock, Wayne County. She is a daughter of D. C. Vreeland, who was a farmer and miller and also the most prominent merchant of Flat Rock, where he was an early settler, coming there while the Indians were still in possession of the land. His father owned three thousand acres of land and valuable mill property.

From 1884 to 1886 our subject served as Mayor of Ypsilanti, and being again nominated to the position he declined it, thinking that he could not give sufficient time to his own business. It was gratifying to him, however, inasmuch as the nomination came unsolicited. Our subject belongs, socially, to the Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a Royal Arch Mason and is a member of the Royal Arcanum. Mrs. Yost is a prominent worker in the Presbyterian Church and is associated in all benevolent work which is carried on by the Ladies' Society. Mr. Yost is a representative of the Democratic party, and has been sent as delegate to city, county and State conventions and has frequently served as Chairman of city conventions.

D. C. GRIFFEN. Perhaps no member of the legal fraternity in Ypsilanti enjoys a more extensive practice or is more widely known than the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs. As soon as he was graduated he located here and has built up his large practice by steady devotion to duty and the constant exercise of energy and judgment. He is a native of this State and was born in Augusta, March 30, 1848. His father, Stephen W. Griffen, was born in 1812, in Seneca County, N. Y., and when a young man emigrated to Augusta in 1843, taking up new wood land and working at his trade, which was that of a millwright.

The father cleared a farm and by carefully improving the land developed it into a fine estate. He was married to Miss Rachael Hammond, in Augusta Township, and two children were born of this union. Of his second marriage four children came to the home fireside. His death occurred in 1868. Our subject is one of the children of the first marriage. He has a brother, Andrew W., a postal clerk of Omaha, and one of the first who went out on the Union Pacific Railroad from there. D. C. Griffen received his early education in the common schools of the district and afterward attended the Michigan State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1875. Having determined to enter the legal profession he read law with Messrs. Joslyn & Whitman, and later took a full course in the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1877.

At once locating in Ypsilanti for the practice of his profession Mr. Griffen was for two years with Judge Babbitt, and since that time has practiced alone. For ten years he served as Justice of the Peace, but was compelled to resign his position on account of the pressure of his business. His practice, which is one of the largest enjoyed by any attorney in the city, keeps him busy all day and often far into the night. Nor is his reputation bounded by the arbitrary limits of the county line, for he is known in remote cities and towns, whither he is often called. He is sometimes called to Detroit to try cases, and among his brethren in the legal fraternity there enjoys an enviable reputation.

Although an active worker for the interests of the Republican party Mr. Griffen is not an office seeker in any sense of the word. He, however, consented to serve as City Attorney, and has been Chairman of the City Republican Committee. In his domestic life he found his greatest pleasure until death took from him his wife, who died November 8, 1890, at the age of thirty. Mrs. Griffen was born in Wayne County, this State, and was a

Normal student in this city. She was known in maidenhood as Almina E. Barlow, and was the daughter of John P. Barlow, a farmer of this township. The ceremony which united for life Mr. Griffen and Miss Barlow was solemnized February 29, 1888, and was one of great happiness. The death of Mrs. Griffen was sincerely mourned by a large circle of acquaintances, who honored her for the womanly graces which adorned her character.

JOHN MICHAEL BRAUN. Among the native sons of the city of Ann Arbor who have made their work felt in the upbuilding of the township on agricultural and commercial lines, we find him whose name we have just written, who was born August 16, 1843, being the third in order of age in his father's family. He was in his ninth year when the family moved on to the farm and about seventeen when he made his home on what is now known as the homestead. As his father died when he was twenty-three years old he remained at home until the year 1875. At the time he left there he signed over to the other heirs his interest in that property but now has a beautiful farm of one hundred and ninety-six acres which was long known as the Abram Moe farm.

Upon the farm just named our subject has lived ever since leaving home which is some sixteen years. This property Mr. Moe cleared from timber and settled upon in 1826, making his home here for a full half century. One of his sons, Orville Moe, still lives in Ann Arbor but the father died six ago in Adrian. Upon this property Mr. Braun is carrying on general farming and raises a large crop of grain, having generally from eight hundred to one thousand bushels of wheat. He also devotes considerable attention to fine stock, having excellent specimens of Short-horn cattle and a flock of fine wool sheep.

Caroline R. Kapp was the maiden name of the lady whom our subject chose as his life partner and to whom he was united in marriage on the 17th of April, 1879. Her parents were Christian F. and Regina (Schlichteren) Kapp and she was born in Northfield Township, September 14, 1852. Her brothers, Dr John Kapp of Ann Arbor and Dr. Christian F. Kapp of Manchester, are well-known residents of this part of Michigan, while her parents who were pioneers of this township are well remembered and highly honored by all who know the history of the early days.

Only one child has been granted to our subject and his excellent wife, namely: Athniel John, who was born February 18, 1885. Our subject is a member of the first Lutheran Church where he has long been an official member, having filled the positions of both Trustee and Deacon, and in both capacities having shown his trust and interest and ability. He is a Democrat in his political sympathies but is a man of liberal views and is one of those who can understand and sympathize with those who do not agree with him on matters of importance. Great credit is due to this gentleman, for his early record as his father's death left great responsibilities upon him and the fact that his mother's family was kept together and was educated and cared for is largely due to his efforts and discretion.

LOUIS Z. FOERSTER. The L. Z. Foerster Brewing Company are the proprietors of the Grove Brewery located on Grove Street in Ypsilanti, and the firm consists of the father L. Z. and his three sons, Jacob, Louis and Leopold. Aside from their brewery they have bottling works where they manufacture and bottle various liquid commodities. Their property was bought by our subject in 1870 from Leo Taufkirk, who had established it in partnership with Mr. Trackenbrod about the year 1869.

Mr. Foerster was born in Wellesly Township, Waterloo County, Canada, October 14, 1836. His father, Ludwig, was born in Baden, Germany in 1803, and there learned the trade of a locksmith and gunsmith. After his marriage he came to America about 1835, and located on a farm in Wellesly,

where he now resides. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and now over eighty-eight years of age. The mother, Margaret Zigler, was also born in Baden and died about the year 1860. Of their eleven children ten grew to maturity and nine are now living.

Our subject was reared upon the farm and was early put to driving oxen, breaking sod and cultivating the land. He had but limited school advantages. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade and two years later began for himself, undertaking contracting and building. Upon coming to Ypsilanti in 1870 he bought this brewery which was then a small affair and was located in a frame building, his partner at first being his brother Adam Foerster, now of Lansing.

Four years later our subject bought his brother out and carried on the business alone for one year after which he went into partnership with Mr. Hottinghaus, now of Ann Arbor, under the firm name of Foerster & Hottinghaus. Eight years later our subject bought out his partner's interest. All three of the younger partners of this firm are members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while Jacob belongs to the Masonic order and all are connected with the Lutheran Church. The father also belong to these two orders and is a Trustee in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is now vice-President of the German Arbeiter Society in which he has been both President and Secretary.

In July, 1891, Mr. Foerster took his three sons into partnership with him. The brewery is a four story building measuring 78x115 feet and occupying four acres. His two engines have seventy and forty horse power respectively and he also has an ice machine. They make from three to five thousand barrels of malt a year, shipping everywhere throughout Michigan.

The lady to whom our subject was early united in marriage in Canada was a Miss Loeffler who was born in Prussia, Germany, but died in Canada leaving two children, the one who survives being Jacob who is in partnership with his father. Mr. Foerster's second marriage was also contracted in Canada with Rozina Smith who is a native of Province. Her six children are Louis, Leopold, Annie, (Mrs. A. Schauer of Ypsilanti), Albert, Clara and Lillie. While living in Canada our subject was one of the School Board and acted as Highway Commissioner. He is a Democrat and is frequently a delegate to county conventions as well as Chairman of ward, city and county Democratic committees.

HENRY COE. This prominent resident and native son of York Township was born on section 2, August 24, 1839. His parents, Arthur and Sarah (Redner), were born in the East, the father in New York and the mother in New Jersey. The former came to Michigan in 1836, while it was yet a Territory, and he was by trade a ship-maker, having served seven years as an apprentice. When he came to Michigan he dropped his trade and engaged in farming and so interested did he become in his new home and vocation that he gave up for some ten years all communication with his old home.

To Henry Coe was given an excellent common-school education and he was allowed to attend school throughout all his youth thus preparing him well for all purposes of the business. After completing his studies in the district school, he attended the Union school at Ypsilanti for two winters. He began as a farmer in the township of Hartland, Livingston County, and remained there for five years after which he returned home and his father divided the estate so that he received as his share one hundred and twenty acres. Upon this he has made all the improvements such as barns and houses.

The happy married life of our subject began on Christmas Day, 1861, and his bride has borne the maiden name of Martha Stark. She is a daughter of Carey Stark, a farmer of this township, and is the mother of five children. The three who are living are Charles, Arthur C. and Sadie. Mabel E. died in infancy and Freddie was snatched from the arms of his parents at the age of seven and one-half years. Mixed farming and stock-raising have ever engaged the energies of Mr. Coe and he is successful in his enterprises.

The political affiliations of our subject are with

the Democratic party and although he has never sought office of any kind, he has been elected Justice of the Peace for three years. He was at one time a member of the Saline Grange, but since it went down he has not rejoined. In the Masonic order he has held his membership for the last twenty-six years. Mrs. Coe is an earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in its service and work she is truly useful.

JAMES M. FORSYTH. It is with pleasure that we recount the experiences of those of the citizens of Ypsilanti who came here in the early days and underwent hardships and privations that they might develop the rich resources of this region, and bring about the condition which we see to-day. Among these brave and hardy men is the one whose name we have just given, who is now serving his second term as Supervisor of the Second District of Ypsilanti, and is also agent for the Follett House.

Mr. Forsyth was born in New York, May 12, 1828, and was brought by his parents to Ypsilanti July 8, 1829. His father, James Forsyth, was born in Scotland, being a native of Edinboro, and was there a carpenter. He left his native land at the age of seventeen, and having reached New York remained in that vicinity until 1829, when he came to Michigan. He traveled by boat to Detroit and thence by team, a three days' journey, to Ypsilanti, which was then a mere hamlet. He at first worked as a carpenter and builder, and when the Michigan Central Railroad came through he built on contract several miles of track, grading and constructing it. He was a Democrat and voted with that party except in 1840, when he cast his ballot for William Henry Harrison. He lived to reach the advanced age of eighty-four years. His grandfather, John, was born in Scotland and was there a hotel-keeper, and his Uncle Robert was one of the pioneers of Rose Point, N. Y.

Sallie Murphy was the maiden name of the one who became the mother of our subject, and her father, who was a tailor and came to New York, was driven out of his native Ireland for "wearing of the green." The mother was sixty-six years old at the time of her death, and he of whom we write is the eldest son among her eight children. He remembers nothing of his life before coming to Ypsilanti, and was educated at the old brick schoolhouse. He learned the coopers' trade, and at the age of eighteen began work as a journeyman for Benjamin Follett. He received the appointment of Deputy Sheriff of Washtenaw County and served for two years, and was offered the appointment for the next term but did not accept it, but two years later he accepted the same position of Mr. M. Webb. He was also City Marshal and Constable, and about the year of 1878 he resigned his position as Deputy Sheriff, as he was elected Justice of the Peace for the Second District. Four years later he retired from active life for a few years, working some, however, at his old trade.

Mr. Forsyth's election as Supervisor of the Second District was granted him in 1890, and he was re-elected the following year. In the early days he was quite a huntsman, and occasionally killed a deer. He shot one in a wheat field which ran away and he did not find it till the next day, when, although it was wounded and could not run, it made a brave fight for its life, but he finished it and carried home some venison. The Indians were numerous in those days, and Indian trails were the most common roads.

Mr. Forsyth was married in Ypsilanti, in 1851, to Miss Ruth Akin, who was born in New York, but came to this State in 1848. She died in 1882, having been the mother of seventeen children, only one of whom is now living, the others having passed away in infancy. James M. Forsyth was, in 1867, elected Alderman of the Fifth Ward for two years, and Marshal for three years, and was Deputy Sheriff and Constable for two years. His son Victor has been a cigar manufacturer now for some time.

Our subject has been for a great many years a Notary Public, and when Deputy Sheriff was one of the Circuit Court officers. He has had some hard cases to arrest, and one time when he was

seeking some horse thieves he was shot at by mistake by the City Clerk, but was not seriously injured. Politically, he is a Democrat with Greenback proclivities, and he is frequently a delegate to county and State conventions, being also a member of the Democratic and Greenback County Committees.

THOMAS GREEN. One of the finest farms in Manchester Township is owned by Thomas Green, and located on section 6. Mr. Green was born in Yorkshire, England, May 16, 1806. His father, Charles Green, grew up in the mother country. Coming to America in 1832, he proceeded directly to this county, where he purchased land on section 5. There was at that time only a log house upon the place. This he improved, and there lived until 1841. Our subject's mother was Elizabeth Bywater, a native of England, who died in Michigan the same year in which her husband died. They were the parents of three sons, all of whom grew to manhood, although our subject is now the only one living.

Mr. Green was twenty-four years of age on coming to America, and in 1830 he took up a tract of one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 6, Manchester Township, Washtenaw County. At the time of his entering upon the place, not a stick of timber had ever been cut, and it was in the primeval state of nature. Cutting the logs, he built a frame house, getting the logs sawed at the sawmill on the river Raisin.

The nearest trading point to Mr. Green on first coming into the country, was at Detroit, where they procured all the provisions that were not raised upon the farm. There were plenty of Indians and wild animals, and our subject was the first white man to settle in the township of Manchester. He was married to Miss Ann Selfe, a native of England, and born in the town of Bradford, although reared in London. She came to Michigan about 1836. By this marriage our subject became the father of three children, two sons and one daughter: Laura A., Edwin T. and Albert G. The mother of these children died in 1857. Three years later Mr. Green married Miss Sarah Wass, who was born October 5, 1822, and came to Michigan in 1860. Our subject has remained faithful to the agricultural calling since first coming to this State. He has ninety acres of land located on section 5, ninety-four acres on section 6, and seventy acres in Jackson County, most all of which is under cultivation. He directs the work of his farm, and is ably seconded in his efforts by his son. The first vote cast in this country by our subject, was for Jackson. Since that time, however, he has been true to the Republican standard. Mr. Green was true to the Union cause, although it cost him considerable at the time, having to pay $200 for war indemnification.

REV. JAMES VENNING is probably the most prominent clergyman in the city of Ypsilanti, having charge of the Methodist Church in this place. Of English birth and parentage, with his early ideas connected with the dignity attendant upon the Church of England, our subject has naturally developed much of dignity of manner, and his personal appearance is such as to command respect. As a pastor he gets very near to his people, and has ever sought to develop the highest type of social life of the church. He has made himself the personal friend of each member of his congregation, sympathizing with them in trouble and joyful with them in their gladness.

Our subject was born in Cornwall, near Lancaster, April 25, 1838, and remained there until twelve years of age, when he came with his parents to Canada. He is a son of Andrew Venning, also a native of England and a farmer by calling. On coming to America in 1850 he brought with him his family, comprising a wife and six children. Leaving Plymouth they after a voyage of six weeks landed at Quebec. Thence they went to Ontario,

locating at Dorchester where the father engaged in farming; he died in 1873.

Our subject's mother was prior to her marriage Miss Mary A. Cornish, and was born near Lancaster Castle. She was a daughter of Samuel Cornish, an officer in the English Army, and died in Canada in 1889. Of the six children above mentioned our subject is the third in order of birth. All the family with the exception of him are living in Canada.

James Venning attended a private school before leaving England, and after removing to Canada was a pupil at the public school, and later became a student at the Victoria University. He did not, however, complete his course at the university. When about nineteen years of age he attended the first Methodist protracted meeting he had ever heard of and was the first to go the altar. His father soon followed and then his two brothers. Soon after uniting with the church he was convinced that it was his duty to preach. After resisting the call for a time he yielded and was made a local preacher. He united with the Detroit Conference in 1864, and was appointed to Marine City. Zealous in his work as in his conviction, he took hold of the church work with a determined and energetic purpose, and spent a remarkably successful three years on the charge. In 1867 he went to Owosso, and his subsequent charges have been Monroe, where he remained for three years; Saginaw City, three years; Bay City, three years; Court Street, Flint, three years; Lapeer, three years; another three years at Saginaw City; and is now conducting a successful pastorate in Ypsilanti.

Personally our subject has a frank, pleasing countenance, and a personal magnetism that draws his people to him. His delivery is careful and finished, and there is a real depth of thought in the sermons which he preaches. It is, however, for executive ability and efficiency in pastoral work that he has become most widely known.

A man who is sensitive and has a most subtle appreciation of the works of the Divine Creator, the Rev. Mr. Venning has a special love for the science that treats of flowers and plants. Botany is to him more than a recreation. In it he sees lessons that speak in vain to many another. For the past dozen years or so he has made careful experiments with different varieties of plants, and is especially interested in the propagation of perfect floral specimens. He holds an International certificate for a hybrid seedling that has reached a point of perfection beyond anything hitherto raised. He is a well-read botanist, being thoroughly conversant with the writings and theories of the ancient, as well as the modern scientists on this subject. He read a paper before the State Horticultural Society, which was afterward published at the request of the leading horticulturists, the subject matter being Landscape Gardening, or How to Plant a Lawn.

REV. JABEZ THOMAS SUNDERLAND. The popular pastor of the Unitarian Church, which is daily gaining ground among the broad-minded people of Ann Arbor, is a native of England, having been born in Haworth, Yorkshire, February 11, 1842. He is the youngest of five children who were born to his parents, Thomas and Sarah (Broadhead) Sunderland. When he was two years old his parents emigrated to the United States, and after landing in New York they soon proceeded to Chautauqua County, in that State, where Mr. Sunderland, Sr., located on a farm and pursued the calling of a farmer until his death, which took place when Jabez was only seven years of age. The lad's mother was a daughter of James Broadhead, of England, and now makes her home with our subject in Ann Arbor, being at the present time (1891) in her seventy-eighth year.

Jabez T. for a time attended the district school in the vicinity of his home in Chautauqua County. Later he was a pupil in Jamestown Academy, after which he went to Iowa and resided five years. Three years of that time were passed at the Burlington (Iowa) Collegiate Institute. From there he went to Madison University at Hamilton, N. Y., where he was a student two years. He enlisted, January 1, 1864, in the Fifth New York Artillery, and was on detached service at Elmira until the

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Louis P. Goldrick

close of the war. His post was under command of Gen. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy under President Harrison. He was honorably discharged in 1865.

In the autumn of the same year he entered the University of Chicago, completing his course in 1867. By this time having decided to devote his life to the ministry, he became a student in the Theological Seminary of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1870, and soon after settled as pastor of the Sycamore Street Baptist Church in the city of Milwaukee. He continued his pastorate there until 1872, when he resigned and accepted a call from the Unitarian Church at Northfield, Mass. He remained there until January, 1876, and was then called to take charge of the Fourth Unitarian Church at Chicago. In the fall of 1878 he came to Ann Arbor and at once assumed charge of the Unitarian Church in this city, which position he has filled successfully from that time to the present. Keen in perception, clear and logical in his reasoning faculties, Mr. Sunderland possesses the esteem of all.

On December 7, 1871, the Rev. J. T. Sunderland was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Reed, of Huntsville, Ill., and daughter of Amasa Reed, a native of Massachusetts. She is a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary, Mass., and also of the University of Michigan. Prior to her marriage she was the Principal of the High School at Aurora, Ill., holding that position for five years. Our subject and his wife are the parents of three children. Gertrude is a student in the University of Michigan and is now in the Sophomore class. Edson Reed is a senior in the High School at Ann Arbor, while Florence likewise attends the High School.

Since Mr. Sunderland's pastorate here he has not allowed the work of the church to be at a standstill, either spiritually or practically. He has erected a new church at the cost of $20,000 and this was followed by the building of a fine parsonage. He has also established a church library which is open at all times to all members of and attendants at the church; it comprises two thousand volumes. The parsonage was erected at the cost of $5,000. Mr. Sunderland is the author of several books that are well known. In 1886 he started a monthly magazine, in Chicago, called the *Unitarian*, which has attained the largest circulation of any magazine of its kind in the world. About a year ago he sold out his proprietorship of the magazine to a Boston publisher, but is still its editor. For a number of years past he has been a liberal contributor of articles bearing on the religious trend of the time to magazine and religious papers. The pleasant home wherein the family of our subject gather together is located at No. 4 North State Street.

REV. LOUIS P. GOLDRICK was born of Irish parents, in Cleveland, Ohio, April 14, 1859. The old saying, "He who lacks the O or Mac, no Irishman is he," is thus traditionally accounted for in the reverend gentleman's family history. Our subject states that his four great-grand-uncles, who were born in County Armagh, Ireland, were present at the trial of a young man, who had been guilty of a petty misdemeanor, and who, after being tried, was sentenced by an unscrupulous Ulster magistrate of the Cromwellian type of man to be transported from his own ill-fated isle. These four fearless denouncers of the inhuman despotism holding sway in that sad country at the time, broke into the jail where the unjustly punished man was secluded and made way for his speedy release. As nothing less than death would have expiated this wrongdoing in the eyes of the law, two of the brothers, James and Philip, made their way to Australia on board a sailing-vessel, while another, named Patrick, sailed for the land of the free; and the other, named Owen, erasing the Mac from his name, lived until he died on the isle where rests in peace the ashes of his fathers. This tradition, handed down from father to son, explains why there is more of the Teutonic rather than the real Celtic sound to the name.

From Owen was descended Philip, the grandfather of the Rev. Louis Philip, who was the only male child born among a family of eleven. Philip was married to Miss Nancy Fitzsimmons, of Virginia, County Cavan, Ireland, from which union

six sons and two daughters were born, all of whom are now dead save one son and two daughters, residing at present in Cleveland, Ohio. Peter, the father of the Rev. Louis P., was the fourth child of his father's family and was born in the parish of Mullough, town of Virginia, County Cavan, Ireland, on Palm Sunday, 1822. He was married to Miss Annie McNally, a native of Castle Bar, County Mayo, Ireland, at Cape May, N. J., in the summer of 1845. She was reared in the faith of the Church of England, of which she was a member until her marriage, when she embraced the faith of her husband and was joined in wedlock by the Rev. Father Waldron, a missionary clergyman, connected at the time with the Philadelphia Diocese, then under the Episcopal jurisdiction of Archbishop Kendrick. Father Goldrick states one of the happiest reminiscences of his life is, that four months prior to his own ordination he had the pleasure to assist this good old missionary at the altar while celebrating divine service at St. Agnes' Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Of the thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, born to Peter and his wife, Rev. Louis P. is the seventh child. Many of the children died in infancy, while one son died at the age of twenty-one and two daughters after reaching the age of womanhood. Four sons are all that are now living—Henry, Peter, Louis and Frank. Mrs. Peter Goldrick departed this life July 13, 1882, aged fifty-four years. Her husband died May 10, 1886, aged sixty-four years. His remains were escorted to the grave by the members of the Centennial Council, 1876, of Cleveland, Ohio, of which body he was a member, having been elected as representative from Ward 5, for the years 1875 and 1876. For the last thirty years of his life he was a retail coal dealer of the above-mentioned city, and at the time of his demise left his family in comfortable circumstances.

Rev. L. P. Goldrick studied in the public and parochial schools of his native city and on September 8, 1875, he entered the College of Our Lady of Angels, Suspension Bridge, N. Y. Here he remained only one year. He next entered his father's coal office and sufficiently satisfied his desires for mercantile pursuits during the ensuing two years. In the fall of 1878 he entered Assumption College, Sandwich, Ontario, where in June of 1881 he completed the prescribed classical course. For two years he studied philosophy in the same institution, and becoming affiliated to the Detroit Diocese, was sent by the late Rt. Rev. C. H. Borgess, then Bishop of Detroit, to St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Md., in September, 1883. Here he studied theology for three scholastic years and was ordained to the priesthood with six other classmates, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Borgess, June 16, 1886, at Assumption College Church, Sandwich, Ontario. After a short vacation he was appointed assistant pastor at St. Vincent's Church, Fourteenth Street, Detroit. The spiritual labors of this parish, numbering twelve hundred families, were very great, and after working constantly and faithfully, he contracted a severe cold from being on a sick call one night in the December of 1888. This was fast nearing pneumonia, when upon the urgent advice of his physician, he went to St. Mary's Hospital, Detroit, on the evening of January 14, 1889. There he remained two months, leaving the institution entirely restored to health and strength, owing in a great measure to the kind attention of the faithful sisters in charge.

On March 28, 1889, he came to Northfield and assumed charge of St. Patrick's congregation, by order of the Rt. Rev. John S. Foley, D. D., Bishop of Detroit. As a token of the regard in which his former parishioners held him, the young priest, besides being the recipient of both valuable and useful presents, was presented, on the eve of his departure from Detroit, with the handsome purse of $800. There was a floating debt of $500 against the Northfield Catholic congregation at the time of the arrival of the new incumbent, but this was entirely wiped out from the proceeds of a picnic, held on July 4, the same year, at Whitmore Lake. On June 1, 1890, the pastor, encouraged by the substantial financial assistance on the part of his generous people, undertook the erection of a $5,000 rectory, which now adjoins the church, and which stands as an ornament to the neighborhood and an evidence of the Christian co-operation which exists between pastor and people.

In 1877 the present beautiful brick church was

built, during the pastorate of Rev. Joseph Vanwaterschoot, now deceased, at a cost of $11,500. A large, silvery-toned bell, the second largest in the county, costing $600, the generous gift of Bernard Keenan, of Ann Arbor Township, was solemnly blessed by Rt. Rev. Bishop Foley, and placed in the belfry of this church in the presence of a large concourse of people, October 22, 1890. An indebtedness of $1,000 is at present, January 1, 1892, against the parish. When it is remembered that the congregation numbers only one hundred and ten families, and when the many necessary, yet expensive improvements that have been made around the church and pastoral residence, together with the liberal subscriptions collected for the parish building fund in a comparatively short space of time, are taken into consideration, it truly indicates a praiseworthy spirit among the people.

Our readers will notice on an accompanying page a portrait of Father Goldrick, by which name our subject is familiarly known. A gentleman of splendid physique, he also possesses excellent qualifications as a man of education and refinement. He is highly respected by all classes in general, and is evidently deeply interested in the noble work in which he is engaged.

JOHN R. MOORE is a retired farmer owning two hundred acres of land on section 36, Lyndon Township. He was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., May 16, 1821, and is a son of Jasper and Martha (Griffith) Moore, natives of the same county in which he was born. Our subject's father was a farmer and was married in Montgomery County. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812. On coming West in 1834 he took up some Government land, which was located where our subject's farm now is. The deed was signed by President Martin Van Buren. This was the home of our subject's parents until their death. The father was a Justice of the Peace for many years, and held other township offices. He was a strong Whig in political preference and prejudice. Born in 1790 he was only forty-seven years old at the time of his death. He was a member of long and good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife died in Shiawassee County, this State.

Our subject was one of four children born to his parents, of whom two only are now living—John R. and George, of Eaton Rapids, this State. His paternal grandsire was Amos Moore, a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., and a farmer by occupation. Coming to Ohio at an early day, he there spent the remainder of his life. He was a Whig and a soldier in the War of 1812. On the maternal side our subject's grandparents were Stephen and Martin Griffith, natives of Syracuse, N. Y. The former was a surveyor by profession and a teacher by occupation. They lived and died in the Empire State, having had a family of four children.

The original of our sketch received the rudiments of his education in New York and after coming to the West with his parents was his own teacher. He was reared a farmer and remained on the home place, finally buying out his father's interest. Many valuable improvements have been made by Mr. Moore since the farm came into his possession. He has found the breeding of horses and raising of stock to be a most valuable and profitable supplementary occupation to the staple one of the production of cereals and vegetables.

January 28, 1844, Mr. Moore was married to Miss Clarissa Wilsey, of New York. She was a daughter of Jacob and Martha Wilsey. Of several children born of this union only one is now living —Phebe J., now Mrs. F. B. Geer, who is the mother of two children, William and Susan, and lives in Otsego County, this State. Mrs. Clarissa Moore died September 9, 1865. By a second marriage our subject became united to Miss Helen Noyes, of Macomb County, this State. She was a daughter of David and Martha Noyes. Two children were the outcome of this union—Carrie, who is now Mrs. Theodore Mohrlok, and Herbert A. Mrs. Helen Moore died in 1890.

Our subject is a strong Republican in his political preference. He has been Justice of the Peace for sixteen years, and has held various other offices

in the township. Mr. Moore is looked up to by the people in the community as being a man of unquestionable integrity and sense of honor. Coming here when fourteen years of age he has witnessed all the privations and hardships incident to pioneer life, and has been a most enterprising helper in building various institutions. He is a kind father and a warm friend.

MAJ. WILLIAM C. STEVENS. This prominent business man is a Wolverine by birth, having been born in Wayne County, in the village of Plymouth, November 14, 1837. He was the second son in the family of William N. Stevens, who was a carpenter and merchant, and a native of New Jersey. The grandfather was also named William Stevens. The mother of Maj. Stevens was Jane Y. Forbes, daughter of Colin V. G. Forbes, of New York City. William N. Stevens removed to Wayne County, Mich., in 1834 and worked at his trade as a carpenter in the village of Plymouth for a time. For many years he was Collector and Justice of the Peace. In 1847 he embarked in the mercantile business at Whitmore Lake, continuing thus until 1882, when he made his home in Ann Arbor. He is now in his seventy-ninth year. His good wife died August 8, 1891 in her seventy-seventh year.

William C. Stevens spent his early boyhood in his native county attending the district school, and at the age of nine years removed with his parents to Whitmore Lake, where he assisted his father and continued his studies until 1861. He then joined the ranks of the brave defenders of our country, enlisting in Company G, Third Michigan Cavalry, under the command of Lieut.-Col. R. H. G. Minty. This regiment was assigned to the Department of the West and took part in the battle of New Madrid, the capture of Island No. 10 and the siege of Corinth. On May 28, 1862 he was discharged on account of disability and returned to his home. The following October he commenced to recruit for the Ninth Michigan Cavalry and was made Captain of Company C. In the spring of 1863 the regiment was ordered to Kentucky, where considerable scouting was done, as well as aiding in driving out Gen. John Morgan from the State. In July, 1863, the regiment was incorporated with Gen. Burnside's army and accompanied him to East Tennessee. Our subject with others of his company was on duty in various skirmishes and marches through Tennessee and participated in the siege of Knoxville in the winter of 1863–64.

In March, 1864 the regiment was ordered back to Kentucky to be remounted, as their horses were practically used up. Four months later they took part in the chase after Morgan in Kentucky and Ohio, and assisted in his capture near Salineville, Ohio. Afterward the regiment was ordered to Atlanta, Ga., and took part in the siege of Atlanta, thence accompanied Sherman in his march through Georgia and the Carolinas. After the surrender of Johnston, Maj. Stevens was selected with a portion of his regiment to do special work in the counties of Buncomb, Henderson, Polk and Transylvania, N. C., to work against guerrillas and protect Union men returning home.

Our subject had been commissioned Major of his rgeiment in February, 1864, and he continued to act in that capacity until his honorable discharge in July, 1865. Returning to Ann Arbor he entered the law department of the University of Michigan and completed his course with the Class of '68. He then located at East Tawas and built up a practice, remaining in that place for a period of fourteen years. In November, 1882, he decided to make his home in Ann Arbor and has since resided here. He has had large dealings in lands and extensive interests in the lumber districts and has placed investments in mills and other property. For some time he has been associated with W. M. Locke, under the firm name of Locke & Stevens, handling lumber extensively and furnishing stock to the jobbing trade. He is one of the stock-holders and directors of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank.

Numerous official positions have been held by Maj. Stevens and from the year 1870 he held for a decade the office of County Treasurer of Iosco County, where he was then residing. In 1882 he

was elected Auditor-General of the State of Michigan and was re-elected to the same office two years later. His political views and sympathies bring him into line with the Republican party, in which he is an earnest and judicious leader.

The happy marriage of Maj. Stevens was solemnized April 21, 1869 and his bride was Miss Laura C., daughter of Robert and Caroline L. (Bingham) Worden of Green Oak, Livingston County. Her mother was a sister of ex-Gov. Bingham of Michigan. In Livingston County she was born and reared to a lovely and gracious womanhood, and is now the mother of five children, namely: Ada L., Bessie B., Colin M., Nelson F. and Russell. Our subject is a liberal contributor to church and charitable purposes but is not a member of any denomination. His handsome residence at No. 18 North Ingalls Street is situated upon a most delightful spot, commanding an extensive and charming view of the surrounding country.

JOHN NICOLL is a representative farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 3, Augusta Township. He is a native of Genesee County, N.Y., and was born in June, 1852, being a son of Thomas and Jane (Cummings) Nicoll. His parents were both natives of Scotland and emigrated to America early in the '40s. For several years they resided in New York State whence they proceeded to Michigan and settled in Washtenaw County.

Our subject was an infant when he came to Washtenaw County. His parents here resided for five years, their home being in Ypsilanti City. Thence they came to Augusta Township and settled on the farm whereon our subject now lives. Thomas Nicoll, his father, made the first home for the family in a log house, but later in life he built the residence which our subject now occupies. The elder Mr. Nicoll came here a poor man, but through his prudence, thrift and economy was enabled to amass a valuable estate. He was the father of two children —John and Mary A.—the latter of whom is now deceased. He was a progressive man in all his ideas and methods. He was a member of the Odd Fellows society and a Presbyterian, and died in July, 1877. His wife survived him until March, 1890.

Our subject was reared to manhood in Augusta Township and in early days helped his father with the work of improving and cultivating the place. In the district school of the vicinity he imbibed the old idea of theoretical training, which is now being changed and united generally with technical training. Mr. Nicoll has supplemented the limited advantages that he enjoyed in youth by extended study and reading since reaching manhood. He cultivates a fine farm of ninety-six acres of fertile and valuable land. Mr. Nicoll inherits the industry, thrift and conservatism of his Scotch ancestors and his unbending will and depth of purpose show in the thorough cultivation and improvement of his place, which is characterized throughout by neatness and scrupulous nicety. He is a Democrat in politics and adds his influence to every cause that needs a helpful impetus and promises to be of benefit to the people at large. We take pleasure in presenting this worthy gentleman and his family among the many prominent agriculturists whose biographies are given in this work.

THOMAS J. FARRELL was born in Monroe County, N. Y., fourteen miles from Rochester, his natal day being November 29, 1845. He is now a resident in the village of Manchester and represents large farming interests in the vicinity. The paternal ancestor of our subject was Patrick Farrell, a native of Ireland, who came to America in his twenty-third year. He was a miller by trade and located first in New York, where he remained until 1855, when he came to Washtenaw County and settled in Ann Arbor, there staying one year, employed in a mill.

The elder Mr. Farrell removed from Ann Arbor to Livingston County, Oceola Township, where he

purchased a farm which was partially improved; he died upon the place in 1870. Our subject's mother was prior to her marriage Miss Rose Rafferty, a native of Ireland. She still survives, at the age of seventy-three years. They were married in Ireland and as the years passed they became the parents of nine children, all of whom grew to maturity.

Our subject is the fifth child in order of birth. He was about ten years of age on coming to this State with his parents, and his first school days were passed in Ann Arbor, though he finished in Livingston County, and started out for himself at the age of fourteen years. At that age he became employed on the farm of O. A. Wait, of Freedom Township, this county. He remained with him until his enlistment in the late war in 1864. He was present at the battle of Nashville, at Kingston and others, and after an effective service was honorably discharged at Louisville, Ky. May 26, 1865. He then returned to Michigan and took up his residence with Mr. Wait again, staying with him for about two years, during which time he was engaged for the most part in running a threshing-machine.

In 1870 Mr. Farrell started in the livery business with his former employer and continued to carry on the business successfully until 1876, when he sold out his interest to Mr. Wait and went to farming near Albion. He remained there one year, at the end of which time he sold out and moved back to the village of Manchester, buying into the livery business again with Mr. Wait. The partnership continued for about two years, when our subject bought out his partner's interest and has continued to run the business since. For twenty years now he has catered to the wants of the traveling public, and during that time has had three different partners. In 1884 Mr. Farrell bought the hotel known as the Goodyear House, in Manchester. He ran it for about a year, filling it with new furniture and inaugurating a thoroughly satisfactory management in every respect. He, however, gave up the business, renting it to H. J. Burtis, of Hillsdale, for four years, and in 1889 he leased it to N. W. Edgar, who is the present landlord. In 1891 our subject traded his hotel for a farm of two hundred and forty acres, known as the "Edward Fay Farm," in Jackson County, Norville Township, which he rents for cash. Mr. Farrell is still, however, in the livery business, which he has run since 1870, with the exception of a year.

A Republican in his political preference, Mr. Farrell served as Deputy Sheriff for four years. He filled the office of Constable for many years and has been on the Village Board for the past eight years. Socially he is a Mason, also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to Comstock Post, No. 352, G. A. R. He has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Lilly Adams in 1871. One son, Clinton A., was born of this marriage. The second marriage was with Emily Spafford, and they have two daughters—Lizzie and Mamie.

J. F. VOGEL is the gentleman to whom the Government has entrusted the care of the mail departing and arriving for Freedom Township. He is located in the village of Fredonia but his farm is on section 22. Mr. Vogel is the son of John Jacob Vogel, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and a wagon-maker by trade although a farmer by calling. Our subject's mother was Anna Magdalena (Lachenmeier) Vogel, also a native of Wertemberg. Both parents died in their native land. They had nine children, two of whom are now living.

Our subject was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, April 12, 1827. He grew to manhood in his native land and was thoroughly educated, not only in his native language but in the classics and also in French. While still in Germany he learned the trade of a blacksmith, serving an apprenticeship of two years and paying $42 and furnishing his own clothing, paying for his own washing and expenses until he was twenty-one years of age, when he was drafted into the army.

Our subject's eldest brother, John Vogel, was preceptor at Wenenden, Germany, so he was ex-

empt from army service. Another brother, John Jacob, was surgeon in the Germany army and died in service. A third brother, John Diedrich, served for six years in the army as a sharpshooter, and at the expiration of that time was discharged. Our subject when drafted was placed in the First Infantry and took part in the Revolution of 1848. The struggle lasted for two years, but our subject's military experience continued for six years.

In 1854 Mr. Vogel came to America and proceeded directly to Michigan where his sister, Mrs. Mary Streetor, now deceased, was then living. On first coming to this place our subject worked at his trade, setting up his forge and anvil in a log shop on the farm where he now resides. After a few months he went to Chelsea where he was engaged at his trade for two years. He then started a shop for himself at Lima. Our subject's marriage took place in this last-named place in 1857, when he was united to Miss Anna Cappler, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, October 16, 1837. She came to America in the fall of 1854 and settled in Sylvan Township, later removing with her parents to Sharon Township.

After marriage our subject and his wife made their home in Lima Township for two and a half years. In 1859 he purchased five acres of land on the farm where he now lives, meantime working at his trade. He now owns forty-five acres. His residence was built in 1868 at a cost of $2,200 and in 1861 he built a brick blacksmith shop and also a barn. A cidermill was also erected in 1884; it is a frame structure of substantial make. He also has a good frame house upon the place where he carries on general farming. In the fall he makes a great deal of cider; he also does a great deal of evaporating of fruit, preparing it for market, for which he finds a ready sale.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are now living. They are Charles William, Frederick Adolph, Martin Philip, Anna Mary Magdalena, William Diedrich, Daniel Albert, Lewis Jacob and Henry Edward. The eldest son married Lizzie Nuffer and lives in Ann Arbor; Fred A. married Ella Somericks and lives in Scio; Martin P. married Mary Winemann and lives near Ann Arbor; William D. married Clara Kubler and lives at Ann Arbor. Mr. Vogel has given his children very good educational advantages and they are intelligent and respected members of society. Our subject and his wife with their family are members of the Evangelical Church.

Mr. Vogel has never taken an active interest in politics. He is a Democrat and has been School Inspector and also Director of the Third District for twelve years, Township Clerk for four years, Notary Public for three terms, and in 1866 was appointed Postmaster at Fredonia and served until 1869. He was again appointed in 1887, and is still the incumbent of that office.

THOMAS D. KEARNEY. The learned professions have many disciples who aspire to honor and dignity in their chosen fields and all with greater or less reason to expect their efforts to be crowned with success. He of whom we have the pleasure of attempting a short biographical sketch is one of the many to woo the fickle goddess of fortune before the bench and bar. Nor does he aspire without cause, for nature has gifted him generously with those qualities that make themselves felt in the legal profession. He has much of the mesmeric power that, in pleading a case, can make judge and jury see the case from his own standpoint.

Mr. Kearney is a product of this State having been born in Washtenaw County in the town of Northfield, December 24, 1862, the place of his nativity being his father's farm. He is the eldest of three children born to his parents Thomas and Catherine (Duffy) Kearney, both of whom are natives of Ireland, coming to the United States when young after which they met and married and later settled in Northfield Township.

Our subject's father still lives on the farm he purchased on coming to the county. Here he carries on general farming and has been fairly successful in his calling in life. The mother died in March, 1880. She was a lifelong and devoted member of the Catholic Church, and a consistent Chris-

tian. Thomas Kearney was reared on the home farm, and the rudiments of his education were acquired in the district schools in the vicinity of his home. He afterward became a student in the High School of Ann Arbor, and after finishing his course there became a teacher devoting himself to that for two years.

Having conceived the idea of becoming a lawyer our subject began to bend every effort in that direction and entered the law department of the University of Michigan from which he was graduated in the spring of 1887. After finishing at the University Mr. Kearney entered the office of Hon. Charles H. Whitman and remained with him until 1891 when he opened up his present office at the corner of Ann and Main Streets over the grocery of Edward Duffy. He here devotes his entire time to the practice of his profession and has an entrance into all the courts of the State.

While a resident of Northfield Township Mr. Kearney was elected Superintendent of the Township Schools. In 1888 he was elected City Attorney of Ann Arbor and has filled that position acceptably for two terms and was afterward reelected to the same place. Our subject is politically a Democrat and a strong worker in the ranks of his party.

JOHN HEINZMANN. From early historical days when Northern Italy was the Mecca of merchants and when by internicine troubles and foreign wars were scattered the goldsmiths, workers in steel, leather merchants and dealers in oriental stuffs to the four winds, Germany has been at the head of commercial life. No other merchants show such great energy and such foresight as do they. Those that have become citizens of the United States have brought with them their strength in this direction and to them America is indebted in a great degree for being so widely known as one of the greatest marts of the world.

Although located in an inland town the trade of the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch has gone beyond local limits, and he with his partner, is a large dealer in flour, grain, wool, leather and hides. Their house in Ann Arbor is located at No. 9 W. Washington Street, the firm being known as that of Heinzmann & Laubengayer. Our subject was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, September 5, 1847. He is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Duttenhofer) Heinzmann, both of whom were born in Wittenberg, Germany. They emigrated to the United States in 1826, locating first in the city of New York, thence they removed to Columbiana County, Ohio, settling in the town of Columbiana, where the father was engaged in the tanning business.

In 1851 our subject's parents removed with their family to Ann Arbor, where both father and mother still reside. Their family comprises six children four sons and two daughters. Of these our subject is the eldest. His school days were passed in the city schools of Ann Arbor, and on leaving these excellent educational centers he took a course in the business college of this city. He then began working in a tannery in partnership with his father, under the firm name of J. Heinzmann & Son. They continued in business together from 1860 until 1888, when our subject's father retired from the firm and the works were shut down. Three years later he formed a partnership with Jacob Laubengayer and for the past seven years this gentleman and our subject have handled in a very extensive manner the articles above named. They have engaged extensively in the leather business. In 1887 our subject built an elevator on the track of the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railroad. The capacity of this elevator is ten thousand bushels. This firm handles all sorts of grain. Their storeroom is 21x80 feet in dimensions and three stories in height. All of this is used in the business.

Mr. Heinzmann has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Barbara Weimer, their marriage taking place in 1877. The lady was a daughter of Michael Weimer and died in 1881. She left one child, a son, whose name is J. Eugene. Four years later, February 5, 1885, he was united in marriage with Helen Weimer, a sister of his first

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Wait Peck

wife. This union has been most happy, Mrs. Heinzmann making a pleasant home for her husband. Politically he of whom we write is a Republican. He has served as Alderman from the Second Ward for four years. Our subject owns a pleasant home at No. 9 W. Washington Street.

WAIT PECK. Among the venerable residents of Sharon Township there is not one who is more warmly beloved and more truly honored by his neighbors than he whose name we have just given, and whose portrait we present on the opposite page. His long life of industry and usefulness and his record for integrity and truehearted faithfulness in all the relations of life have given him a hold upon the community which all might well desire to share.

Gideon Peck, the father of our subject, was born near Waterbury River, Litchfield County, Conn., in 1793, and there carried on farming. He served as a soldier during the last three years of the Revolutionary War, and was stationed at Horseneck Bend. At the close of the war he received his pay in Continental money, of which he paid out $800 for a yoke of oxen. His good wife, Sybil Bristol, was a daughter of Aaron Bristol, of Connecticut, who sold his farm in that State and bought one in Vermont. He had two sons who fought in the battle of Plattsburg during the War of 1812. This daughter was born in 1767, and married Mr. Peck in 1787.

The first home of the parents of our subject was in the township of Cornwell, Litchfield Countty, Conn., from which they moved after a few years to the township of Sharon in the same county, where Mr. Peck died, March 20, 1825, leaving his widow to survive him until June 10, 1840. Of their five sons and three daughters our subject is now the only survivor. His early associations are tenderly connected with this beloved mother, who used to lead him by the hand into the groves to listen to the preachers of the early Methodist Church. He remembers also a visit to his grandparents when he was five years old, during which visit he distinctly heard the firing of cannon at the battle of Plattsburg.

Wait Peck was born October 12, 1807, on a farm in Sharon, Conn., and this was his home until he was sixteen years old when he went away to learn the trade of a mason. He served for four years at that trade, and then worked for two years in New York City, after whiceh he returned to the country. In 1831 he came to Michigan by way of Erie Canal and the lake, and on the first strip of railroad in America, running from Schenectady to Albany, the cars being then drawn by horses. During the fall of that year he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government, the patent of which bears the signanature of Andrew Jackson. Not a stick had been cut upon this place, nor any vestige could be found of civilization, and although the young adventurer heard of two or three settlers in the township, he did not see them until after his second coming to Michigan from Connecticut.

Our subject was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Mills, January 10, 1833, and the same year he returned with his wife to Michigan, reaching his unbroken farm by wagon and ox-team from Detroit. A neighbor, Col. J. H. Fellows, was just rolling up logs for his house, and Mr. Peck helping him finish it, then had the privilege of liviug in the primitive home for a short time. During that period he engaged men to put up a small frame house (the first one in the township) with the comfortable though not magnificent dimensions of 18x22 feet. His eldest son, Virgil, was the first male white child born in Sharon Township. In those days there were plenty of Indians about, albeit they were perfectly peaceful and friendly, while the wolves, bears and deer were equally neighborly, though perhaps not as implicitly trusted for friendliness. The land was burr oak openings, and Mr. Peck at once set to work to clear away timber. Although he came here quite empty-handed, he had rugged health, which in those days might be counted tne greatest riches of a farmer.

Mrs. Peck was born in Connecticut in 1810, and died April 23, 1854. Of her seven children four

are now living, namely: Virgil R., born March 8, 1834, and married to Christina Robison; C. Eleathea, born August 15, 1836, now the wife of Ambrose V. Robison, of Ann Arbor; Harriet A., born August 9, 1842, now Mrs. A. J. Robison, of Manchester; Sybil, born January 2, 1850, wife of Frank O. Boardman, of Adrian, who was a soldier in the Civil War, and is now a pensioner of the United States Government. A pleasant circle of grandchildren also gathers about our subject: Clarence Peck is the son of Virgil, who lives at Grass Lake; James and Nettie are the children of Eleathea; and Harriet has four children.

The second marriage of Mr. Peck took place October 7, 1856, and his wife bore the name of Mrs. Lucinda North, *nee* Webster. She is a daughter of Orange and Diana (Catlin) Webster, of Connecticut, and was born February 10, 1819, in that State, and there married Daniel B. North. She came to Michigan in 1838, settling in Oakland County, and later removed to Freedom Township, this county, where her husband died in 1853. Of her seven children by that marriage three are now living and three of her sons were in the Civil War.

The war record of Mrs. Peck's sons is of interest. Granville F. North, of Owosso, passed through his period of service with the loss of two fingers, both on the same hand, although lost in different engagements; at Fredericksburg he received a severe wound in the hips. Arthur E. North was also crippled by the loss of a finger, and James M. North, who is now deceased, escaped without a scar, but suffered the loss of his health. Miss Helen North, the surviving daughter, is now the wife of George Smalley, and lives in Jackson County. The father of Mrs. Peck was a farmer and a soldier in the War of 1812, and before coming to Michigan in 1837, when he settled at Groveland, he had lived for awhile in Ulster County, N. Y. He and his good wife were the parents of ten children, three of whom are now living. They both died in New York.

By the present marriage Mr. and Mrs. Peck are the parents of one child—Flora May, born November 4, 1860, now the wife of Wallace B. North, of Kalamazoo, and the mother of three children. The Methodist Episcopal Church is the religious body with which Mr. and Mrs. Peck are closely identified. He has been a Class-Leader for forty years, and ever active in church work, being Sunday-school Superintendent for several years, but he now feels that advancing years preclude him from this privilege. He has always taken a lively interest in politics, and has ever been on the side of liberty and temperance. His political affiliations were first with the Whig party, and later with the Republican party, and for some time he filled the office of Overseer of Highways. He is now eighty-four years of age, and has lived upon this farm for fifty-eight years past, and it is universally conceded that he has not an enemy in the world.

WIRVING YECKLEY, the former popular and efficient Supervisor of Ypsilanti Township, Washtenaw County, is a native of Ontario County, N. Y., and was born May 5, 1833. He is a son of Adam and Gertrude (Snyder) Yeckley, the father being of New York and the mother of New Jersey birth, and the ancestry on both sides being German.

This gentleman, who is the second son in his father's family, was seventeen years old when he migrated to Michigan and came to Washtenaw County in 1850. His education was acquired in the common and select schools of his native county and was thorough and systematic, giving him an excellent grounding for life's work and knowledge. At the age of fourteen he began learning the harness-maker's trade and for two years served an apprenticeship, and afterward followed the trade in Michigan until 1865.

In February, 1873, our subject contracted a matrimonial alliance with Mrs. Nancy E. Gilbert, a daughter of John White, a Scotchman by birth. By this union there are three children, namely: Adam L., Irvena M. and Mary M. It was about the year 1854 when Adam Yeckley settled on the

farm where he now lives and Irving Yeckley has made his home here permanently since 1863. His wife, who has been a faithful helpmate and counselor departed this life May 25, 1890, leaving behind her many friends to mourn her irreparable loss.

Mr. Yeckley is a stanch Republican in his political views, and he has served fourteen years as Supervisor with decided benefit to the township. His services as Justice of the Peace have extended over a quarter of a century. On two occasions he received the nomination for Sheriff on the Republican ticket, but was defeated because Washtenaw County is solidly Democratic in politics. His fine farm has been brought to its present prosperous and prolific condition by his own hand, and his prosperity is undoubtedly due to his own enterprise and industry.

He of whom we write is identified with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Ypsilanti and also with the Royal Arcanum. He takes an active interest in local and county politics and is well-known in his township and county, and although not a church member he contributes liberally toward the cause of religion. He is a man of marked intelligence and broad information on political and other leading topics of the day, and his integrity and reliability give him the confidence of the community.

JOHN G. HUEHL is a farmer residing on section 17, Freedom Township. His father was John Huehl, a native of Prussia, where he was born in 1813, and was there employed as a farmer. Our subject's mother was Adelaide (Dresselhaus) Huehl, a native of Prussia and born in 1803. They were married in the old country and emigrating to America in 1837, proceeded at once to Michigan and remained in Freedom Township for a short time. Thence they went to Lima Township, where, however, they remained but a short time and finally located permanently upon section 17, in Freedom Township.

At the time our subject's parents came to this locality there were no improvements upon the place upon which they located, it being entirely timber land. John Huehl, Sr. was a poor man who lacked even the means to pay his passage across the ocean. On reaching this place, however, he at once began making a home for the future, first erecting a log house and then began to clear the land; he afterward bought forty acres on section 16, which he improved and sold, later buying land that adjoined his farm. The first barn, in which he stored the products of his farm and housed his animals, was of logs and later he erected the present frame barn and also remodeled the old log house. He cleared off the thirty acres of land on this farm, prior to his death, which occurred in 1882. His wife died in 1861. They were the parents of four children, of whom our subject is the only survivor.

In an early day Mr. Huehl, Sr. with a few others made a trip from here to Chicago, Ill. on foot, the journey taking seven days. They went to look for work and at nights slept in fields and barns. They worked on the canal in the Western metropolis and received $1 per day for their labor, the cost of the entire trip being to them fifty cents. The first few years here were years of hard struggle and Mr. Huehl was a hard-working man. He not infrequently walked into Ann Arbor to sell butter, eggs, etc.

John G. Huehl was born January 12, 1837, in Prussia and was an infant when brought by his parents to Michigan. In his boyhood he attended school in this district. He was reared on a farm and remained at home until the death of his father. In 1856 he was married to Adelaide Schlicht, a native of Prussia, who was born in 1836, and came to America in 1855. Our subject and his wife are the parents of six children, as follows: John Henry, Lydia, Mary Ann, Bernhard, John F. and Clara. Lydia is the wife of Henry Veogeding and lives in Freedom Township. Mr. Huehl is the owner of one hundrd and ninety-five acres of land and has one hundred and fifteen acres under the plow. He here carries on general farming and has a fine lot of graded stock.

Mr. Huehl, with his family, is a member of the Evangelical Association of Freedom. He is an ex-

horter in the same, also a Trustee, being very active in the Sunday-school in which he presides over a Bible class. He has been for some time Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has been a member of the School Board from district No. 2. In politics he is an ardent Republican, dating his adherence to the party since the beginning of Abraham Lincoln's second term of office.

GEORGE C. SMITHE. The energy and perseverance of a man's character have nowhere a better field for manifestation than in journalism, and from a small beginning often grows a paper of importance. The *Ypsilantian*, a seven-column quarto paper, was established in 1880 by M. T. Woodruff, and was purchased by our subject in 1885, who two years later formed a partnership with William M. Osband.

Soon after taking charge of the paper, Mr. Smithe was able to increase the capacity of his office and improve his paper, and each year found him one rung higher on the ladder of success. He now has a pleasant office, fitted out with fine presses and gas engine and with splendid facilities for job printing. The *Ypsilantian* enjoys a wide circulation, looking after the interests of the people as only a live paper can. Mr. Smithe is deeply interested in his chosen avocation, and manifests great energy in carrying on the paper so as to secure the greatest influence and best represent the citizens. Being the only Republican paper in the city, it is the organ of that party and not only is influential among those whose political opinions are identical with its own, but also commands the respect of political opponents.

A native of Onondaga County, N. Y., Mr. Smithe was born July 28, 1838, and is the son of L. P. and Clarissa (Horton) Smithe, the former being a farmer who resided in that State until his death. Our subject received his education in the public schools of the Empire State and at an early age went into the printing office of the Cazenovia *Republican*, where he learned the printer's trade and became familiar with the mechanical part of the business. At the age of twenty years he came Michigan, locating first in Coldwater and going thence to Ypsilanti, where he worked at his trade. When the war broke out he was in Detroit on the staff of the *Free Press*, but fired with patriotic devotion he enlisted in the defense of his country in May, 1861.

Company H, Thirty-fifth New York Infantry, to which Mr. Smithe belonged, was incorporated in the Army of the Potomac. Our subject was with his regiment in various engagements in which it participated, and near the close of his term was promoted from the ranks to be Regimental Commissary. Returning to Detroit after being mustered out he resumed his occupation as a printer, and soon received an editorial appointment on the Utica *Telegraph*, afteward on the Syracuse *Journal*. From there he went to Cambridge, Ill., and engaged as publisher, at which place he remained until 1884, when he was appointed to the editorial management of the Davenport *Gazette*. As above mentioned he came to Ypsilanti in 1885, and has since been closely connected with the progress of this county.

Soon after locating in Ypsilanti Mr. Smithe was bereaved by the death of his wife, formerly Miss Josephine C. Combs, of Cazenovia, N. Y. The daughter born of this union, Clara Louise, is now a teacher in Oberlin College. On May 1, 1890, Mr. Smithe was united in marriage with Miss Stella Wyatt, of Ypsilanti. Both Mr. and Mr. Smithe hold membership in the Congregational Church.

CAPT. ALFRED A. VAN CLEVE. Among the many prominent Eastern families who, an early day migrated Westward with a view to bettering their fortunes, was the Van Cleve family, an honored representative of whom is the subject of this sketch now residing in Ypsilanti. John W. Van Cleve, his father, was born in Princeton, N. J., he for a time being a leading merchant in New York City, but removed to

Michigan in 1836, first locating in Flat Rock, where he remained for one year, whence, in 1838, he came to Ypsilanti. Here he entered largely in the mercantile business, being one of the first merchants of this place, at the same time conducting a flourmill and having charge of the well-known Huron Mills. There was no bound to his enterprise for at this time he was also running a farm of several hundred acres adjacent to Ypsilanti. He devoted much of his time to the raising of fine stock and was the original introducer of Durham stock in this part of the country. He also dealt quite extensively in sheep. In 1857 he and Cornelius Cornwell built the first paper mill in Ypsilanti, which was situated where the water works now stand. He conducted this paper mill until 1864 when he sold out to his partner, Mr. Cornwell. He soon gave up merchandising, devoting his time to his many other interests. One of the additions to Ypsilanti was laid out by him and he was largely identified with the interests of this enterprising city, where he died in 1881, at the age of sixty-nine years, his death being regretted by all. He was a member of the Episcopal Church in which he held the office of Vestryman. In politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican.

The grandfather of our subject, Dr. John Van Cleve, was born in the East and for some time was a prominent physician and surgeon at Princeton, N. J. He traced his ancestry back to Holland. The mother of him of whom we write bore the name in her maiden days of Julia A. Hunter, and was born in New York City. She was the granddaughter of William Hunter, who was born in Alexandria, Va., afterward locating in New York City. His trade was that of a baker for ship supplies. He was a noble patriot, serving in the War of 1812 against the mother country. He served in that war as Colonel of the Thirteenth New York Regiment. His parents originally came from Scotland. Mrs. Julia Van Cleve died in the year 1879.

The parents of our subject had born unto them seven children who are named as follows: William H., who died in 1880, at Ypsilanti, and was Secretary of the Peninsula Paper Company; Mary L., now Mrs. Parrott of Dayton, Ohio; Alfred A., John W., the present Secretary of the Paper Company; Julia, who is now Mrs. McKnistry of Ypsilanti; Charles E. resides in Chicago and is in business there; and Frank H., who resides in Escanaba, where he is the land agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. The youngest, J. W., was in the United States Navy and later became paymaster on the Mississippi Squadron on the "Avenger."

Our subject was born January 7, 1840, at Ypsilanti. He had the best educational advantages of the day, attending the seminary and the Normal School, until he was seventeen years of age, when he went into the mill with his father, where he remained until 1862, when he enlisted in Company B, Twentieth Michigan Infantry. He was mustered in at Jackson as Second Lieutenant and served his company in the battles of Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Jackson, (Miss.), the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Ann, Cold Harbor, and was also present and fought at the siege of Petersburg. In December, 1862, our subject was promoted to a First Lieutenancy, receiving a further promotion as Captain in November, 1863, which rank he held till February, 1865, when he resigned.

After the return of Capt. Van Cleve to the life a civilian, he entered the wholesale paper warehouse of W. H. Van Cleve & Co., of Detroit, as one of the firm, selling out his interests there in 1867, when he returned to Ypsilanti, working once more in connection with his father in the mill. There he remained for eight years and in 1875 entered the office of the General Passenger Department of the Michigan Central Railroad at Chicago. This position he held for twelve years and again returned here in 1887. Capt. Van Cleve was married in Buffalo to Miss Kate Stevenson, who was born and reared in Buffalo. They have been blessed with five children, two of whom are living, Kate and Julia A. Capt. Van Cleve is a Knight Templar, and is a member of the Episcopal Church in which he is a Vestryman. In politics he is a Democrat.

Capt. Van Cleve is still with the Peninsula Paper Company, which was incorporated in 1867, with a capital stock of $50,000. The first paper manu-

factured from this plant was September 1, 1868. Lambert A. Brown, the first President and J. W. Van Cleve, the Secretary, held these offices until about the time of their death. The stock of the company was afterward increased to $100,000. The south mill was built in 1867 and the north mill in 1873. These mills are located on the East side of the Huron River on the corporation line, the property incuding about twenty acres of land. The Peninsula Mill does a very extensive business having a capacity of some nine tons a day. It is invested with all the modern improvements and is the second largest mill in the State. The company employ about one hundred hands in all and keep the mills running night and day with steam and water power. They turn out a very fine quality of paper, white and colored, also a medium grade. The mill property including store houses, is located on the main line of the Michigan Central Railroad, with side tracks three quarters of a mile from the station. The present official board of the Peninsula Paper Company is the President and Treasurer, Dr. L. Quirk; Vice-President, Philo Ferrin, and the Secretary, J. W. Van Cleve, Jr.

JAMES P. WOOD, of the firm of Wood & Babcock, is one of the most enterprising merchants in Chelsea. His house deals in wheat, oats, corn, wool and all kinds of produce. He is a native "Michigander" and was born in Livingston County in 1836. His parents, Ira and Jane (Pullen) Wood, natives of Ontario County, N. Y. and of Maine, respectively, came to Michigan in the early Territorial days.

The father came here in 1823, just after reaching his majority and was married three years later, the lady whom he made his wife having come here the year previous to his migration. He first worked for Capt. Ward of Detroit and afterward settled on a farm of three hundred and twenty acres on the north side of the river near Dixboro in this county, and he attended the first Fourth of July celebration which was had in this county in 1824.

The marriage of this couple took place in Ann Arbor and they remained on their farm until 1836, and then sold and took up six hundred and forty acres of land, which they took from the Government, near Stockbridge in Ingham County. There the father lived until 1853 when he sold the farm and moved into the village of Stockbridge. In 1870 he came to make his home with our subject, as he had been bereaved of his wife in 1847 and here he lived a retired life until his death in 1883 being then eighty-one years of age. He was a man of prominence and was known far and wide, having held every office except Supervisor in the gift of the township. In his early life he was a Whig and later a Republican and both he and his good wife were earnest and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was James Wood and his good wife was Clarissa Hurd. Both of them were natives of New York and followed farming. They came to Michigan in 1829 and settled in Lima Township, this county, where they engaged in farming and in the later years of their life made their home with the son, Ira. They brought up their eleven children in the Christian faith and practice, and were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Two of that large number are now living, Almira (Mrs. Kale) and Clarissa (Mrs. Manly). He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and his father fought through seven years of the Revolutionary struggle. This record of patriotism and military achievement does not stop here as Ira Wood was in the regiment which went from Washtenaw County to take part in the Toledo War and his son, our subject, fought in the Civil War. On the paternal side the family is of English lineage and on the mother's side from Scotland.

James and Jane (Harvey) Pullen, the maternal grandparents of our subject, were natives of Maine who came to Michigan in 1829 and settled in Livingston County. Mr. Pullen was a farmer and followed that avocation through life, spending his last days at Pinckney, while his wife died at Fowlerville. Four of their seven children are now liv-

ing: Levi, aged eighty-three years living at Fowlerville; Julia, now Mrs. Brooks of Albion, aged seventy-seven; Sarah A., Mrs. Cogshell, sixty-seven years old and James now fifty-eight, living in Montana. The father was a Whig in his political views and a soldier in the War of 1812. His descent is from Scottish stock and his religious belief with that of his wife was in sympathy with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A common-school education and farm training were the portion of this youth until he reached the age of sixteen, after which he came to Chelsea in 1852 and here learned wagon making, serving an apprenticeship of five years. At the age of twenty-two he purchased an interest in the shop where he had worked and there remained until 1862 when he enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Michigan Infantry as a musician and later on had the position of second leader, continuing in the service for about three years. About eighteen months after the formation of this regiment it was disbanded and the musicians were merged into the Iron Brigade band.

After the expiration of his term of service Mr. Wood returned to Chelsea where he carried on his trade for three years in connection with his brother, Henry L., and then for fifteen years was engaged in the mercantile business since which time he has been in the line of business in which we now find him. His brothers and sisters were Louisa, Marcia, Mary L. (Mrs. Bell) Henry L. and Harvey. All except Mary and Henry have passed to the better world.

The marriage of our subject in 1858 brought to his home a true helpmate in the person of Sarah A. daughter of Alva and Phœbe A. (Streeter) Freer. A more extended account of Mrs. Wood's family will be found under the name of her father elsewhere in this ALBUM. Our subject has had a family of three sons, two of whom died in infancy, and James F. passed away at the age of eighteen, thus leaving them childless with the exception of their adopted daughter—May E. The political principles of Mr. Wood are in accordance with the declarations of the Prohibition party. He has been President of the village and a member of the Council and for fifteen years served on the School Board. He has a store building in the village and a fine home on Harrison Street, besides his own place of business near the tracks of the Michigan Central Railroad. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church and in every capacity is considered one of the prominent and influential citizens of Chelsea.

MICHAEL SEERY. He whose name is given above holds the important position as Registrar of Deeds of Washtenaw County. He was born in Killrush, County of West Meath, Ireland, October 10, 1830, and is the son of William and Ann (Crosby) Seery, who emigrated to the United States in June, 1847. They landed at New York City and thence came direct to Washtenaw County, locating on a farm in Dexter Township, where the father devoted himself to the business of general agriculture. His decease occurred in 1856. His wife survived him for a number of years and passed away in 1876.

Our subject was one of eight children and the second in order of birth. He was reared for the most part in Washtenaw County, where he pursued his rudimentary studies. He afterward was a student at Notre Dame, Ind., and remained there for two years, after which he returned to the farm and carried on the business of the home place, also during several winters taught school. He went to Iowa in 1858 and taught school at Iowa City one year. Then went to Paincourtville, La., where he taught two years, then returned North.

Subsequent to his agricultural experience Mr. Seery embarked in the mercantile business in the village of Dexter and continued in that until 1878, when he entered the political field, paying particular attention to local and county matters. In 1888 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket as candidate for Registrar of Deeds and was elected by a handsome majority. So well did he perform the duties incident to this position and so pleasantly did he commend himself to those who had transfers of real estate to make in which his services were called upon, that when, in 1890, he

again became a nominee for the office he received a most complimentary vote and is now serving his second term.

Mr. Seery is a firm believer in the advantages of the platform held by the Democratic party. He has always been a stanch Democrat, casting the weight of his influence and vote most unreservedly with that party. Mr. Seery has a very pleasant home located on N. State Street. His surroundings are agreeable and his home life that of a man who appreciates the good things of this world. He was married in October, 1857, to Miss Rose Ann Lavey, daughter of Patrick Lavey. They have had born to them three children, viz: Mary C., wife of M. J. Cavanaugh; Alfred W., and Rose A., who are at home. Mr. Seery and family are members of the Catholic Church.

ALBERT R. GRAVES. The gentleman whose name is above is the popular and efficient Supervisor of Ypsilanti and one of the representative men of Washtenaw County. He resides on a fine tract of land on section 28, of this township. He is a native of Michigan and of the county in which he now resides, being here born February 28, 1840. He is a son of Lyman and Olive (Gorton) Graves. His father was a native of Massachusetts and his mother of New York State. His paternal grandsire, Selah Graves, held a position as fifer in the musical corps in the Revolutionary War.

Lyman Graves, the father of our subject, settled on section 28, Ypsilanti Township, this county, in 1825, and was one of the first to here make a settlement and indeed one of the earliest pioneers to come to this State. He secured land from the Government and settled in the midst of his tract in the forest, his first dwelling being a log cabin. Like all pioneers he became inured to a hard life, one which the young men of to-day would not think it possible to endure, but his interest in affairs was as keen as though he had more time to consider them. He was a Republican in politics and in early days a Whig. Before his decease, which occurred several years ago, he had greatly improved his farm. His wife survived him some time. They were the parents of a number of children of whom the following still survive: John, Frederick A., Eleanora M. and Albert R. The eldest is an attorney and is now the Deputy Clerk of the United States Circuit and District Court of Michigan and resides at Detroit. Frederick A. lives in this county; Eleanora M. is the wife of the Rev. O J. Perrin, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Tecumseh, this State.

Our subject spent his boyhood days like the sons of other pioneers who settled here in the early history of the country. Educational advantages were necessarily few and crude. Society was almost an unknown quantity, and he of whom we write communed with nature more than with his own kind. His physical strength was early taxed by the severest labor and his ax early rang out in the frosty air as his tender muscles would allow. He was reared a farmer and has been true to his calling all his life. The changes in agricultural methods have been kept up with and are interesting as showing the advance in the calling as a science. After our subject had finished his course at the district school he attended the High School at Ypsilanti for two and a half years and subsequently the Normal School in that place for two years.

The original of our sketch had devoted himself from the first to general farming and is an extensive stock-raiser. He has a special cause to be proud of his fine grade of Durham cattle and he also raises fine Poland-China hogs. December 23, 1863, our subject was married to Miss Phebe M. Comstock, who was born August 24, 1842, in this county. She is a daughter of Nathan and Lydia Comstock, early settlers in this county. Mr. Graves is a man of importance and of affairs. He served for four years as Clerk of Ypsilanti Township and for eleven years continuously as Supervisor of the same township, discharging the duties of both offices with great credit to himself and to the judgment of his constituents who had so placed him. He takes an active interest in local and county politics and is now serving as Chairman of

the Ypsilanti Township Republican Committee, having been elected to that position in the spring of 1891, for a term of one year. He is the owner of eighty acres of land which bears the best improvements. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ypsilanti, and for the past three years he has served as Sunday-school Superintendent. Of a progressive temperament and a loyal nature, everything that promises to be to the advantage of the public, finds favor in his eyes. Both he and his wife are active members in the social life of the community. The parents of Mrs. Graves were pioneers in this county and the wife of our subject is one of a large family of children of whom the following still survive: Edgar M., Mrs. Graves, Rosetta, Ella E. and Charles F. Rosetta is the wife of George A. Hempstreet; Ella E. is the wife of Frank Derbyshire. Mrs. Graves is a member of the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Both our subject and his wife are connected with the Ypsilanti Grange and the former has served for several years as Chaplain in the Grange, having filled the office for two years of Master.

The gentleman of whom we write is well informed on political and general topics and a prominent political factor not only in the township but in the county. He and his wife are social leaders in the community and their fine home, which bears every evidence of the taste and culture of its inmates, is the center and meeting place for the best classes of people in the vicinity.

RICHARD GREEN. Few families of Manchester Township have a higher reputation in all matters of character, intelligence and liberality than the one represented by the name we have just given. Their magnificent farm is located on section 20, Manchester Township, and it is highly productive and valuable. Mr. Green was born in Nottinghamshire, England, at Clipstone, near Mansfield, March 10, 1822, and his father, Richard Sr., was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1782. He was a farmer by occupation and lived to be nearly seventy years old.

The mother of our subject was born in 1785 in the same section of England. Her maiden name was Sarah Bowskill and she ever remained in her native land, dying at the age of seventy-seven. All of her ten children grew to manhood and womanhood and all but one became the heads of families. The brothers and sisters of our subject are, Susan, deceased, who married James Cobb and came to America in 1843; Elizabeth, now Mrs. John Stothard, who is still living in England at the age of eighty-two; George, deceased; Sarah, deceased, who was Mrs. William Blackwell; Mary, deceased, who married William Terry; Ann, Mrs. William Fallowell, who died in England; Phœbe, Mrs. Richard Silverwood, who resides in Jackson County; Robert, whose home is in Manchester Township, and William, who is now in England.

Mr. Green's pre-eminence in farming pursuits was early made evident, as at the age of eighteen he took the first prize at a plowing match at Olerton, England. He received his education at his native home and came to America in 1843, landing at Quebec June 28, 1843. He at once came West and upon reaching Detroit, set out for Manchester on foot as he was already in debt $6 and could not afford the luxury of a ride. His first work was to cut grass with a scythe for the compensation of six shillings a day and he soon hired out for $13 a month. During the winter of 1843-44, he cut one hundred and fifty cords of wood in three months getting twenty cents a cord, and during the next year he again engaged to his former employer for $140 per year. After this he took service with Peter VanWinkle at $12.50 per month, and during this season cradled forty-five acres of wheat. He again worked for the same employer another year.

The marriage of Richard Green and Anna English was celebrated August 19, 1846. This lady, the daughter of Richard and Susannah (Green) English, was born in Kings County, Ireland, May 23, 1828, and her father and grandfather were born in the same house where she first saw the light.

County Westmead was the native home of her mother and this daughter was but eight years old when she came to Michigan with her parents. After marriage the young couple located on section 20, of this township, on a forty-acre farm which the young man had just bought. After a year they took a farm on the shares at Iron Creek for three years, and during that time bought and partly improved eighty acres on section 20. They then purchased eighty acres on section 20, where the home now stands. There was then upon the place a log house into which they moved, and there they lived for nine years.

The beautiful home of Mr. Green was erected in 1861 at a cost of $1,800. Upon the farm he has placed three good barns and other outhouses, besides a tenement house which he put up in 1875 at a cost of $700 and a barn which cost $500. He now keeps a man to operate this fine farm of two hundred and seventy-six acres while he supervises the work, that all may be done in the right way. The liberality of Mr. Green is evidenced by his many gifts and investments in matters of public interests. He put $400 in the Clinton Woolen Factory, $100 in the Hillsdale Railroad, assisted in building a Baptist parsonage in Manchester at a cost of $2,000, and donated $1,080 of that sum to the church; he also paid $260 out of the $516 necessary for a bell for the Baptist Church. For more than twenty-five years he has contributed from $40 to $60 a year for the support of this church, of which he has been Deacon for twenty-five years, and gave $200 at one time to the Kalamazoo College. He has a life membership in the Bible Union Revision Society which cost him $30. He also contributed $50 to the endowment fund of the Chair of Mathematics as a memorial to Edward Olney, LL. D., of Kalamazoo.

As no children blest the union of Mr. and Mrs. Green, they adopted two daughters whom they reared as tenderly as though their own. The older, Phœbe M., is the wife of Harmon Clark; the younger, Georgia Chapple, is the wife of George M. Sutton, who now works the farm on shares. In 1878 Mr. and Mrs. Green took a trip to England and Ireland consuming eight months in the journey. In 1889 they took another trip across the ocean, going to France, England and Ireland, and remaining until 1890. The reader will be pleased to notice on another page, lithographic portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Green.

JOHN P. KIRK, City Attorney of Ypsilanti, has the honor of being the youngest gentleman who has held this important position in the history of the city, he having been appointed June 8, 1891, when only twenty-three years old. He has however filled the office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people. His legal erudition is well known to all who have become familiar with legal circles in this community. Politically he is an earnest believer in the principles of the Democratic party, and although not a politician in the ordinary sense of that word, he wields his strong personal influence for their advancement and uses the powers of his mind to convince others of their correctness.

To the biographical writer who fifty years hence, shall record the lives of prominent citizens of this county, we must give the privilege of narrating the complete history of Mr. Kirk. Suffice it for us to record what has thus far happened of note in his life. A native of Ypsilanti, he was born September 20, 1867, and is the son of Bernard and Ann (Murphy) Kirk, who still reside in this city. The father has made his home in this county for thirty-five years and has been a resident of the city of Ypsilanti for a quarter of a century. He follows the trade of a carriage-maker, and by unremitting energy and honorable dealing with all has not only gained a good trade but has also become well-known as an upright, kind-hearted gentleman.

The early life of our subject was passed in much the usual manner of boys in these days, and he made good use of the opportunities for education which was offered in the free schools of Ypsilanti. In 1886 he was graduated from the High School, after having completed its prescribed course of study, and having a natural aptitude for the law, he chose it for a profession when the time

came for him to select a calling in life. Immediately after leaving High School he entered the law department of the University of Michigan and is a graduate of the class of '88. As soon as he was admitted to practice at the bar he located with Judge J. W. Babbitt, and has continued to practice with great success. For the past six years he has taken considerable interest in military matters and is now First Lieutenant of Company H, Fourth Regiment, Michigan State Troops.

DENNIS WARNER. This gentleman who is now a retired merchant of Dexter and one of its oldest settlers, had his birth in Cornwall, Addison County, Vt., May 17, 1812, his parents being Jared and Anna (Rockwell) Warner, the father a native of Connecticut, and the mother of Vermont. The grandfather, Philip Warner, was of English origin and the maternal grandfather, John Rockwell, was of Scotch parentage and both these ancestors were pioneers of the Green Mountain State.

Our subject was but thirteen years old when he was bereaved by death of his father after which he was bound out until he gained his majority, to Warren Spaulding, a farmer, having the privilege of attending school one month each winter. Mr. Spaulding was unfortunate in business and having broken up in the East came to Michigan leaving the boy of sixteen free to follow his own inclinations. He now learned the trades of tanning, currying and shoemaking, and after working thus for a year and one-half he left his situation and worked for two months with Esq. Aaron Lawrence, of Shoreham, Vt., thus earning money sufficient to buy some good clothes. He then attended the Newton Academy in that place for three months, working for his board and going in debt for his tuition. His new clothes had now become shabby and he was determined to enter the mercantile business but knew that he needed a better outfit. He accordingly presented his case to a stranger, a merchant in Shoreham, named James Turrell, who promptly and kindly offered the boy credit and expressed a confidence in his ability and good intentions. This encouragement gave a new stimulus to the youth and helped greatly to carry him to the success he has now attained.

The material which this kind merchant now furnished him was made up into clothes by his sister and he began clerking for Mr. Burchard at Watch Point at $3 a month. He worked hard for two years and paid up all his debts. He was now of age and had taken the Western fever and planned to migrate to Michigan with his sister, although his employer would gladly have retained him, and finally would have made him his partner.

Upon arriving in Michigan in September, 1833, Mr. Warner had less than $1 in his purse, but with wonderful enterprise and grit he determined to purchase land, and borrowed $100 on fourteen per cent interest and at once accepted a proffered job of cutting rails from standing trees at fifty cents a hundred. Of course he did not make money fast at this arduous task but he accumulated some and also learned to make shingles and with them roof the numerous log houses which were going up about him. Thus it was not long before he was able to repay the money which he had borrowed and after selling the eighty acres of land which he had purchased at an advanced price, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres in the township of Lima and proceeded to break ten acres and to "roll up" a log cabin and prepare for housekeeping by bringing home a wife in the person of Harriet N., daughter of Mahlon Wines. In order to obtain the necessary means for housekeeping and farming he hired out for a year as a clerk to a dry-goods merchant at Dexter, Mr. Charles P. Cowden, at $18 a month and house rent. He thus saved enough to buy a yoke of oxen, a cow and a few implements and the happy young couple now took possession of their own home.

A serious disaster soon overtook the young farmer, as during his first season the crops failed and the noted financial crisis of 1837 set in, and when one of his oxen died, he rented out his farm and moving to town went to work to retrieve his lost fortune. Here at Dexter he took hold of any work that offered itself and after the first winter

resorted to shoemaking. He borrowed $100 at eighteen per cent interest, and buying a stock of leather pursued the business with so much energy that after a few years he had fourteen men in his employ.

Mr. Warner now conceived the idea of bringing on a stock of general merchandise and going to New York City he presented himself to the merchants there just as he had done in boyhood days to the kind merchant, Mr. Turrell, and like Mr. Turrell the New York merchants believed in the man and gave him the credit which he needed and he brought home a fine stock of dry-goods, groceries, boots, shoes, hardware, leather and findings, etc. From this time on he had a prosperous career and frequently visited New York as often as twice a year, besides resorting to Boston, Buffalo and Detroit for goods. He could have bought at one time $100,000 worth of goods without paying $1 down, and this remarkable confidence has ever been shown him by the men with whom he has had to deal and this trust has never been betrayed. He carried on this mercantile business for twenty-three years and his sales sometimes amounted to $30,000.

At the close of twenty-three years of active business, Mr. Warner decided to retire from work and enjoy the fruits of his life's labors. Besides much valuable business property in Dexter he owns three good farms, although he has suffered many severe losses, especially by fire. Twice he lost in this way nearly all his possessions and he also suffered bereavement by death, his family passing away one by one, until he was left alone. His first wife was called from earth April 28, 1847, her two children having previously died.

Martha M. Warner, who became the second wife of our subject, was born in Framingham, Mass., January 20, 1825, and was the eldest daughter of Samuel Murdock by his second wife, Nabby Stone. The family, which was of Scotch descent, removed from New England to Rochester, N. Y., in 1828, and there Mrs. Warner's mother died ten years later. In the spring of 1839 her father came to Ypsilanti, Mich., to place his daughters in the family of an old friend and under the instruction of Miss Eliza Clark, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary, whom he afterward married. Under her instruction Martha Murdock prepared herself for entrance into Mt. Holyoke, but owing to financial disasters and the long sickness and death of her step-mother, this plan was ultimately given up and the daughter installed herself as her father's housekeeper instead of fitting herself for teaching.

Samuel Murdock, after the death of this wife, went to New Orleans and for twenty-five years pursued missionary work there, and although he was not a clergyman he was educated for missionary work and recived a license to thus act in New Orleans. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he refused to enlist in the Southern Army and was confined in prison, but finally by the intercession of church people he was released and allowed to return home where he lived for a short time with his daughters, until his death which took place in 1870, when he had already reached extreme old age. His son, Henry Martyn Murdock, who was preparing for a missionary career died of consumption at the age of twenty.

Martha Murdock was first married in 1845 to John C. Ellis of Ypsilanti, but her married life with him was short as he died February 25, 1848, leaving one daughter, Kate, who became Mrs. W. H. Morehouse of Emporia, Kan., and has since died. Mrs. Ellis was united in marriage with our subject April 12, 1855, and to them was born one child, Charles H., who now lives on a farm near the village of Dexter.

The beautiful Christian character of Mrs. Warner is most highly appreciated by all who have ever known her and her memory will ever remain green in the hearts of those who loved her. She united with the Presbyterian Church in Penfield, N. Y., at the age of twenty years and on coming to Dexter united with the Congregational Church here, as there was no Presbyterian Church. She died March 20, 1887, being instantly killed by the fast train on the Michigan Central Railway. She was in company with her husband on the way to visit her son Charles, who lived on the opposite side of the railway, and was struck by the pilot and fell dead in her husband's arms. For forty years she had been a teacher in the Sunday-school of the Congregational Church and on the very

day she died she had addressed a class of fourteen young men and women just before the accident. She was an active worker in every good work and especially helpful in the labors of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The liberality of Mr. Warner in educational matters is well-known and his generous gifts to various prominent institutions of learning will long be remembered.

COL. OSCAR E. PRATT, M. D. The gentleman, the salient points of whose life history we shall endeavor to give below, is one of the most prominent physicians of Ypsilanti, and his experience in this way in civil life has been supplemented by the crucial one of witnessing death and the most terrible of wounds with their attendant surgical operations while in the late war, in which he was a brave and honored soldier. As a gentleman Dr. Pratt commends himself most pleasantly to those with whom he comes in contact. He is a man of great force of character and one whose very presence would soothe a nervous and weakened patient. He is well read and informed, not only as regards his profession, but in the current topics of the day.

Dr. Pratt was born in Ontario Township, Wayne County, N. Y., December 17, 1838. He is the son of Alva Pratt, a sturdy pioneer of Western New York, who was born in Whateley, Mass., in 1796. Our subject's grandfather was an early settler in Wayne County, N. Y., where he engaged in farming, but died soon after locating there, in 1806. He was in the War of 1812. He belonged to a good old English family, representatives of whom emigrated to this country during early Colonial days. Our subject's father also pursued the agricultural calling for many years. He was a most capable and upright business man, of superior intellectual attainments, being thoroughly educated and well read. He was the owner of two farms, comprising over three hundred acres, in New York. Later he removed to Monroe County. In 1867 he retired from active business life, locating in the village of Webster, N. Y., and in 1872 he died. Prior to the war he was an Abolitionist of pronounced ideas and an ardent Republican. He was among the patriots who assisted in the underground railroad and aided runaway slaves to escape to Canada. He belonged to the Free Will Baptist Church and was one of the pillars of that denomination.

Our subject's mother was in her girlhood a Miss Ann Peck. She was a native of New Haven, Conn., and was born in 1799, a daughter of Chester and Priscilla Peck. The former was a mechanic, his special branch being that of a carpenter and builder. He was a skilled workman of the old-fashioned, thorough type. He early removed to New York State and there settled. Ann Peck was a well-educated lady, previous to her marriage having been a teacher and a woman of more than ordinary literary ability. She is now past ninety-two years of age and is strong and robust and resides at the present time in Webster, N. Y. She is a large-hearted and public-spirited woman, having been associated most actively for many years with benevolent and literary societies. She is an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

The original of our sketch is one of ten children who were born to his parents and the youngest of the family. Nine of these lived to reach years of maturity and three survive at the present time. They are Chester S., Almond J. and Oscar E., of whom this sketch is written. Chester S. is a farmer residing in Berrien County, Mich.; Almond J. served in the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth New York Regiment and was a Captain of the United States Colored Troops, and is now a retired merchant in Webster, N. Y.

Oscar E. Pratt was reared on the home farm until seventeen years of age and during that time he received the advantages to be obtained at the public schools of the locality, after which he attended various schools in Wayne and Monroe Counties, N. Y. He studied the classics at Macedon Academy and at the age of eighteen began teaching during the winter, his first school being in Michigan. He came to Galesburg, this State, in 1856, and taught for one term near that town. He served an apprenticeship as pharmacist with Dr. I.

J. Babcock and also began reading medicine with him. He later concluded that his education was not complete enough to pursue his profession successfully, and therefore he returned to New York State and pursued his studies in Webster and Macedon Academies, after which he taught school several terms.

In 1861 our subject resumed his medical studies, reading with Dr. J. D. Dunning, of Webster, N. Y., and remaining with him until 1862, when he enlisted in the war, joining Company C, Fourth New York Heavy Artillery. He was mustered in at Rochester, N. Y., August 13, 1862, and was immediately sent to the front in the South, most of his service as an enlisted man being in Virginia. The fall of 1862 and the following spring were spent around the capital, upon which the Union soldiers were anticipating an attack. They also made many raiding excursions in the vicinity. In 1863 our subject was commissioned Captain of the Seventh United States Colored Troops by Secretary of War Stanton. He served with his regiment in Virginia, South Carolina and Florida until July, 1864, when he was ordered to join the Army of the Potomac, and participated in the hotly contested battles around Richmond and Petersburg during the fall and winter campaigns of 1864 and the spring of 1865, and was an active participant in the closing scenes of the drama at Appomattox Court House. While in Virginia he received his commission as Major and later was advanced to the position of Lieutenant-Colonel, and then was breveted Colonel in recognition of his gallant and meritorious services in the field. He had in no wise sought or solicited the honor, hence it was doubly a compliment. He commanded his regiment in this capacity for one and a half years. After closing camp at City Point he with his regiment was ordered to Texas to look after the rebel General Kirby Smith. They were transported to Indianola and remained there until October, 1866, when they were mustered out. For several months preceding his muster out he held the trying and delicate position of Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau at Austin, Texas, and was very successful in adjusting the difficult issues which arose between the ex-slaves and their old masters.

Leaving his command at Indianola, our subject went home, going by rail to Rochester, via Washington. Although he escaped being wounded, he had many narrow calls, having had bullets shot through his hats and clothing. A close student of military tactics, our subject took the utmost pride in drilling his command and was repaid for his labor by the reputation which it acquired of being the best drilled regiment in the brigade. After returning home he engaged in the drug business at Webster, N. Y., for a few years and then resumed the study of medicine under his old preceptor, Dr. Dunning, and practiced to some extent at his home. In 1874 he sold out his business and entered the Medical College at Buffalo, which is of the regular school. After spending one year there he entered the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, from which he was graduated in 1876.

Having with great patience and persistence acquired the degree of M. D., our subject returned to his home in Webster and practiced until 1876 there and at Amsterdam, N. Y, when he removed to Oneonta, N. Y., where he had nine years of successful practice, and thence removed to Chicago, locating at 796 W. Madison Street. After a year's successful practice he was obliged to leave the city on account of continued sickness in his family, and in the spring of 1886 he located in Ypsilanti, where since that time he has built up a large and lucrative practice. Our subject's interest and associations have been for a long time almost exclusively those of the medical profession.

Dr. Pratt foreswore his state of single blessedness in Webster, N. Y., and August 25, 1864, was married to Miss Amelia Holley, who was born in the same place. She is a daughter of William Holley, a farmer of that place and a man of sterling qualities, who has attained considerable prominence. Mrs. Pratt was educated in her home school and attended Walworth Academy, and after finishing there was engaged for some time as a teacher. Of six children born to this estimable couple only three are now living. They are William H., Howard E. and Ruby.

Our subject belongs to Carpenter Post, No. 180, G. A. R., and for two years held the position of Post Commander. He and all the members of his

family have been connected with the Presbyterian Church and our subject has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and for many years has been and still is an elder of that church. Politically he casts the weight of his vote and influence with the Republican party, the first vote having been cast for Abraham Lincoln. He has been delegate to both State and county conventions. As to his profession, he is a member of the Washtenaw County Medical Society, and also of the State Medical Society, and while in New York was President of the Otsego County Medical Society and Secretary of the Otsego and Chenango Medical Association and also a member of the New York State Medical Society.

JOHN MICHAEL STEIN. One of the beautiful farms in Ann Arbor Township, richly cultivated and neatly kept, is that which is owned and supervised by Mr. Stein. Although of German parentage, he was born in Scio Township, upon the farm on section 26, where his father settled in 1835, his natal day being June 23, 1842. His parents, Michael and Magdaline (Hornbecker) Stein, were both natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, and the father was born in 1805 and served for three years in the German army. The military service and the disadvantages of continental life roused this worthy man to an appreciation of what life in America might prove to himself and children, and he emigrated to this country in 1835 and settled on what is now the old homestead, taking and clearing up eighty acres of good farming land, to which he later added eighty acres more.

The father of our subject died April 3, 1869, and his good wife survived him for many years and finally passed away at the age of seventy-eight, on the 3d of July, 1888. They had a family of ten children, all but one of whom are now living and in Washtenaw County.

Our subject was reared upon the farm and besides learning what all boys learn, who are thus trained, took the carpenter's trade when he was twenty-one and followed that for seven years. He and his brother Christian bought the homestead upon which they lived together for six years, and then John sold out his interest to his brother and removed to where he now lives, three miles north of Ann Arbor. He has here a handsome farm of one hundred and forty acres, which is in a splendid condition and where he carries on general farming. This farm was settled by James Fellahee, who secured it from the Government and lived upon it for fifteen years.

The 19th of May, 1870, marked an epoch of great importance in the life of John M. Stein, as he was then happily united for life with Katherina Braun, who was born July 28, 1845. The children who have blessed this union are Simeon F., who died at the age of two years; Albert Christian, who was born August 15, 1873; and Hannah Maria, who was born May 26, 1876. Both children are students at the High School at Ann Arbor. The political views of Mr. Stein have led him to affiliate with the Democratic party, and his religious belief brings him into active co-operation with the Lutheran Church.

CHARLES McCORMICK. We present with pleasure a sketch of the life history of one of the best known farmers and citizens of Pittsfield Township, who was born in Steuben County, N. Y., in a village called Painted Post, on the 18th of December, 1824. His parents, John and Betsy (Thurber) McCormick, were born and reared in Steuben County, and his father was in his younger days a raftsman on the Susquehanna River, and in his later days was a farmer.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a British soldier and was taken prisoner at the battle of the Delaware by Washington's forces. He then joined the American service. At the age of one year, on Christmas Day, 1825, our subject was brought by his parents to Michigan. They located in Superior Township, this county, and took

up land, the deed of which bears the signature of John Quincy Adams. This country was then a vast unbroken wilderness. In 1866 the boy was sent East to attend school and lived with a brother until 1840, thus receiving fine educational advantages. He then returned to this State as a teacher in the public schools, but did not long follow this vocation. His father died in 1833, and his mother in 1856, and our subject remained at home until 1844, when he went to Lake Superior. He was then engaged in mining, and he followed milling for awhile.

The marriage of our subject with Mary Ann Minton, of Detroit, occurred in 1851, and after this he started out in the tin peddling business in Ypsilanti, and then undertook the management of a hardware store. He was City Marshal at that point for four years, and also filled the offices of Alderman and Constable, and since that time has made his home in Ypsilanti. For eighteen years he operated a successful meat market, and for four years was Supervisor of the township. In 1887 he was appointed Keeper of the County Poor Farm, and has entire control of the county inmates of the farm. He has always affiliated with the Democratic party, but during the war was known as a War Democrat and enlisted a small company for the Government. His wife was born and brought up in Detroit, where her parents resided for twenty years but are now deceased.

JOHN BUNTON. Among the many prominent, enterprising and successful citizens of Washtenaw County, whose biography it is a pleasure to give among the honored ones of this locality, is the worthy gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who is one of the most progressive citizens of Augusta Township, residing on section 12. Mr. Bunton is a fair specimen of the best men that Washtenaw County produces, he being a native of this locality, and his birth occurring February 9, 1839. He is a son of William and Jemima (Stevens) Bunton, both parents being natives of England, who emigrated to America about 1835–36, and on landing in this country came directly to Washtenaw County, this State, and settled first in the village of Ypsilanti, where the father died.

After the decease of our subject's father his mother remarried, her second husband being William Horner, and soon after the family removed to Augusta Township, and they have ever since resided here. The mother of our subject died in 1886. He of whom we write was reared to manhood where he now lives, being brought up on a farm amid scenes of pioneer life. He received his education in the common schools of the county, and is well fitted for the ordinary business of life. He is practically a self-made man, he having learned many of his best methods from actual experience. Our subject's marriage took place April 28, 1863, his wife being Miss Harriet E. Eldridge, who was born in Livingston County, N. Y. She is a daughter of Barber and Lucy A. (Koons) Eldridge, of Livingston County. By the union of our subject and his wife there have been born six children, whose names are as follows: Cora E., James B., Arthur Jay, Frederick M., Bert and John C. They have besides an adopted daughter, whose name is Emma J. Dillison.

When about twenty years old Mr. Bunton began learning the carpenter and joiner's trade, and worked at it irregularly for several years. He was subsequently engaged in farming on shares for two years as a renter, and at the end of that time purchased a farm in Hillsdale County, Mich., in Allen Township. He there farmed for two years, and then removed to Branch County, and there was engaged in agriculture for several years, but finally returned to Washtenaw County and went into the mercantile business at what is now known as Whitaker's Corners, in Augusta Township. He was there for four years, and then settled on his present farm. Mr. Bunton has been one of the most enterprising men in securing the railroad and station at Willis. He is the owner of one one hundred and twenty acres of land, which is in a fine condition and bears valuable improvements.

A Republican in his political way of thinking, our subject favors advancement in every phase of

life, and is a generous contributor both of his time and means to every measure that promises to be for the benefit of this section of the country. The present thriving village of Willis is largely indebted to the energy of our subject for its being. Besides his farming, he is also engaged in buying and shipping produce and stock, in which last he deals quite extensively. He has served in various local offices, having been Justice of the Peace of Augusta Township for four years and Highway Commissioner for one year. He is public-spirited and eminently enterprising, and enjoys the esteem and respect of all who know him.

FRED WARNER. Among the retired farmers of Washtenaw County, who are making their home at Dexter, none is more worthy of our interest than the gentleman whose name we have just given. He is of Eastern birth and parentage, and was born in Litchfield County, Conn., October 25, 1813. His parents, Curtis and Eunice (Hull) Warner, had their native home in Connecticut. The mother removed to Genesee County, N. Y., when this son was but six years old, and after remaining there for six years they came, in November, 1826, to Washtenaw County. The father had died in Connecticut when the boy was four or five years old, and the family now consisted of the mother and seven children, of whom our subject was the youngest.

These emigrants reached Washtenaw County on the 26th of November, 1826, journeying by the aid of two yoke of oxen and a wagon, and driving their cows, sheep and hogs, spending twenty-one days on the road between Buffalo and Ann Arbor, and bringing their provisions with them. Two of the elder sons, Charles and Henry, had been to Michigan the spring before and secured one hundred and sixty acres of Government land five miles west of Dexter in that township. They had erected a log house before Henry returned to bring on the family, while Charles remained with Mr. Simeon Mills, who had come with them and had assisted in building the house. At that time there was but one house between Ann Arbor and Dexter, Judge Dexter having settled here in 1824. The only family was that of the Noble brothers, who were then but one mile west of Judge Dexter, and beyond that were no known settlers, west, north or south, so they were indeed upon the borders of civilization.

The playmates of our subject were Indians, and thousands of the savages passed on the way to Malden to get their annual present from the Government. The family consisted of Charles, Henry, Hull, Laura, Deborah, Sallie, William, George and Fred. The third son never came to Michigan, and the eldest daughter died in infancy in Connecticut. The mother lived only three years after coming here, so that these young people were early cast upon their own resources and had to be guided by their own judgment.

Charles and Henry always worked together upon the old homestead, and the former died here in 1879, in his eighty-sixth year. He never married but depended for his home happiness upon his brother's family. Henry married Melinda Goodyear, and died in 1877, in his eighty-second year; Laura did not marry, and lived with her brother Fred until she too passed away in 1880, at the age of eighty-two; Sallie died at the age of fifty-seven, unmarried, having also made her home with Fred; William secured Government land in Lima Township, and died in Dexter, in February, 1891, having reached his eighty-fifth year. His widow and one daughter are living in Dexter, the daughter being the wife of George Slater, an attorney at Alpena; George was a merchant at Dexter for forty years, and one of the oldest business men of that city. He died in 1866, and his widow, who was in maidenhood Frances S. Porter, is now the widow of Pierpont L. Smith, and resides in Dexter.

Fred Warner and his brother William took Government land in Lima Township, and afterward our subject obtained two hundred acres, so that he finally had a farm of three hundred and sixty acres, upon which he lived until after Henry's death, when, in settling his estate he parted with a portion of his farm to William, and Fred took the old homestead, consisting of four hundred and forty acres,

upon which he lived until he removed to Dexter, in March, 1891. Henry and William were identified, officially, with the township and county, and Henry was one of the first breeders of Short-horn cattle and Merino sheep, in which line Fred has continued. He has a herd of twenty-five registered Short-horns, and has from this herd supplied many of the farmers with first-class stock. He also sends stock as far as Minnesota, Idaho and Washington.

The subject of this brief biography was, on the 20th of May, 1860, united in marriage with Matilda A. Porter, daughter of Philip and Louisa (Botsford) Porter, both natives of Connecticut. An elder sister of this lady had married in that State to George Warner, and Matilda came to make her home with her sister, and was here some three or four years before she wedded Fred Warner. Another sister, Mrs. H. P. Bump, lives at Howell. As Mr. and Mrs. Warner have no children of their own they have taken two, Etta and Edward Day, who have been with them for seven years, and whom they have brought up to the ages of twenty-one and twelve respectively. In the olden times Mr. Warner was a Whig, but he is now attached to the Republican party, and has never missed a Presidential vote since 1836. Mrs. Warner is a member of the Episcopal Church and an honored and useful member of society.

MRS. EMILY M. SWIFT, the widow of Cassius Swift, is a member of the Noble family, which in 1823 came to Washtenaw County. This family was represented by two brothers, Sylvanus and Nathaniel, the first having a wife and six children and the second his wife and four children. With these people came two young ladies, Hopey Johnson, sister of Mrs. Sylvanus Noble, and Lois Stilson, a sister of Nathaniel Noble's wife. They settled at Ann Arbor and Miss Johnson taught the first school that was established in the county, and they all finally settled permanently in Dexter Township, where Miss Johnson made her home with her sister till she was married to Henry Noble, of Cleveland, a cousin of these two brothers, and Lois Stilson married a merchant of Detroit named Thomas Ballard.

Nathaniel Noble's family has now no representative in the county, but two of his descendants are in the foundry business in Elk Rapids and one is in Chicago. Mrs. Swift is thus the only one of the two families who still remains in the county and her home is one of the first that was built in the town. Nathaniel Noble died in the village of Dexter.

Cassius Swift was born in 1805, in Kent, Conn., and died upon Christmas Day, 1849, at the age of forty-four years. His parents, Omer and Electa Swift, were married in Connecticut and remained in the East through the lifetime of the father, who died when Cassius was only five years old, after which the boy lived with an uncle, Mr. Bailey, at Geneva, N. Y. This relative was a merchant and brought up his nephew to that business, caring for him and training him, although he had ten sons of his own. He was a brother of Judge Milton Bailey, of Ottawa, Ill., who died some three years ago.

Mr. Swift was married August 23, 1838, to Emily M. Noble, who was born at New Lisbon, Otsego County, N. Y., December 15, 1819. Her father, Sylvanus, and her mother, Sallie (Tuttle) Noble, were of Eastern birth, the former being born in New Lisbon. N. Y., and the latter in New Haven, Conn. Her Grandfather Noble and his brother came from Scotland and settled in New York. In 1833 they came to Ann Arbor and in 1834 determined to settle permanently in Dexter, securing a farm about a mile and a half out of town. This land was obtained from the Government and was one of the very first that was taken in this county.

Here Mr. Noble lived until his demise, five years later, of consumption, when he was fourty-four years old. His wife survived him many years and reached the age of eighty-four. In the course of time she married Nathaniel Daniels and remained on the old farm until after his death, when she made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble had a family of six children, namely: Lewis, who has become an Episcopal clergyman; Jeanette; Claudius, who died at the

age of sixteen; Ambrose, Emily and Francis. Lewis died at Ionia, Mich., some eleven years ago, having reached the age of seventy years. He received his theological training in New York City and was a member of an eastern Diocese until about a year previous to his death; Jeanette became the wife of Dr. Amos Gray, one of the pioneer physicians of the county, being the first one to follow in the wake of Dr. Nichols, who is conceded to have been the first. After her death the Doctor lived with a daughter at Elk Rapids and died there some four years ago, being quite advanced in years.

Ambrose Noble became a millwright and died at the age of thirty years, while engaged in that business in Southern Ohio. Francis studied with Dr. Gray and graduated at Cleveland, Ohio, and has since practiced the medical profession at Jersey Heights, N. J. Mr. Swift had arrived in this county only about three years before his marriage with Emily Noble and here he established a general mercantile business and carried a large trade. Although he was not a public man, he filled the office of County Clerk at Ann Arbor, but a short time before his death he moved onto his farm, as he hoped for improvement in health by country living. His death was caused by consumption.

Since that sad event Mrs. Swift has made her home in the city. She has only one daughter now living. Her eldest son, James, enlisted in the Fifty-third Illinois Cavalry in 1861, joining the regiment at Ottawa, and he was killed at Glendale, near Corinth, Miss., March 3, 1863, at the age of twenty-four years, after a service of two years. The children who followed him, Louie, Frank, Mary and Electa, all died in infancy. In February, 1878, Jennie became the wife of Madison Hale, of St. Albans, N. Y. James M. Hale was an inventor and book canvasser. He died August 7, 1889, in Cleveland, Ohio, leaving one child, Emily, who is now nine years old and is under the care of her mother and grandmother.

When the parents of Mrs. Swift first came to this county there was only one family living west of their farm, that of a French trader, and there were none north of them. Her playmates were the Indian children and she remembers many interesting points in the early history of the county. Her father drove the first loaded team (a small yoke of oxen) from Detroit to Dixboro and he had to cut his way through the woods, following the Indian trail, his wife walking by his side, carrying the baby, and riding only when they were obliged to ford the streams. This was in October, 1823, and forms one of the earliest chapters in the history of Washtenaw County.

WILLIAM WALLACE DELL. Among the old residents of Washtenaw County there is probably none more worthy of our attention than he whose name we have just given. He was born June 17, 1843, in Genesee County, N. Y., his parents being William H. and Eunice (Brownell) Dell, the former being a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Vermont. It was in the spring of 1845 that he came West with his parents, who settled in Saline Township, this county, and there entered upon pioneer work. These worthy parents passed from earth in this county and of nine children born to them all survive.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are Marietta E. (now Mrs. Gill), John G., James A., Lydia L., David R., Mahala J., Lillian O. and Jesse A. The father had held some of the minor offices in Saline Township and for four years was Deputy County Sheriff, being elected thereto upon the Republican ticket. The work and hardships of a pioneer life were part of the boyhood experience of our subject and many a day he has cut with a cradle six acres of wheat and has done his full share in the hard work which is a part of farm life. The district schools furnished his education as far as school life goes, but he has largely added to his intellectual training by a course of reading.

Sarah R. Rawson, daughter of Joseph Rawson, an early settler of this county and an Englishman by birth, became the bride of our subject, December 25, 1877. Of their three children two are now living, Joseph R. and William H., and the daughter

who died bore the name of Mabel F. Mr. Dell's fine farm of ninety acres on section 7, Augusta Township, became the family home in 1882 and it has been gained by the unfailing determination and persistence of the hard-working man who is the subject of this sketch.

The Republican party embodies in its statements the political views which are entertained by Mr. Dell and his interest in educational matters and his intelligence have made him a prominent man upon the School Board and the Moderator of that body. He is a member of the Masonic order at Saline and has served in several important offices of the lodge. Mrs. Dell is a native of Washtenaw County and was born April 24, 1851. Her father, Joseph Rawson, emigrated to America some time during the '30s and after residing in the East awhile came to Washtenaw County and settled in Bridgewater Township and there died, in 1882. He and his good wife, Mercy (Hoyt) Rawson, were the parents of five children: Mary, Martha M., George F., Mrs. Dell and Zerah. Martha and Zerah have passed from earth and Mary is the wife of C. Saley. Mr. Rawson had very small means when he came to America, but at his death he left a valuable estate to his family. In his death the county lost a most valued citizen and the Republican party one of its leading thinkers. Mrs. Dell is an active and efficient member of the Presbyterian Church and both she and Mr. Dell are esteemed members of society and enjoy the friendship of a large circle.

JAMES McLAREN. This gentleman who is the head of a numerous and highly respected family, resides on section 34, Lima Township, where his excellent farm and all its belongings speak of the system and thoroughness with which he carries on his business. His father, Daniel McLaren, a native of Johnstown, Fulton County, N. Y., came to the Territory of Michigan about the year 1830, and at once established himself upon a farm in Lima Township, where he lived and died. His marriage took place here and his bride was Sarah, daughter of Simon Winslow, a native of Massachusetts, who had been a pioneer in New York.

To our subject's parents two sons were born, Myron and James. The father was a hard working man and cleared considerable land, his farm comprising two hundred and fifty acres at the time of his death. He was a Democrat in his political views in his early life and until the organization of the Free Soil Party, and was in earnest sympathy with the new movement which resulted in the formation of the Republican party, although he died in 1850 before its complete organization. He was a Royal Arch Mason in New York, but was not active in this order after coming to Michigan.

The mother of our subject died in 1868 and she was deeply mourned not only by her sons, but also by all who had come in contact with her in social life. James McLaren was born August 9, 1835 in Lima Township, which has ever been his home. When, at reaching the age of twenty-one years he fell heir to one-third of his father's estate, he thought best to buy out his mother's and brother's interest and to that he has added so that he now owns three hundred and twenty acres most of which is well improved.

Mr. McLaren was married in 1855 to Virginia, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Hospital) Duncan. Mr. Duncan is a native of New York, being born in Schoharie County and Mrs. Duncan was born in Leesburg, Va. They were the parents of five daughters and two sons. They came to Michigan in 1840 and lived in Unadilla Township, Livingston County until the death of Mrs. Duncan, after which he removed East and made his home near Niagara Falls, for the remainder of his life. He was a second time married to Mary Watson who is now Mrs. Ives of Chelsea, Mich. He was a miller by trade and a contractor and farmer and was an excellent business man. He filled the office of Justice of the Peace when he was living in Unadilla Township and was an earnest advocate of the Republican party.

Seven of the eleven children who blessed the home of James and Virginia McLaren are still living, namely: Daniel, John, Jay, Nellie, Wilber,

Josephine and James. Those who have passed to the other life were Medora, Jennie, Mary and Cora. General farming and dairying have occupied the attention of our subject and in both of them he has been successful. He is a man of intelligence, having largely supplemented by reading the schooling of his boyhood days which was taken in the common schools and the academy at Grass Lake. He is a Master Mason in the Chelsea Lodge. He was at one time a candidate for the State Legislature upon the Republican ticket to which party he has ever been attached and he has served one term as Justice of the Peace, but prefers in general to remain in the quietude of farm life.

RUSSEL PARKER. A noble class of men have built up the agricultural interests of Lima Township and have made it a garden spot in the great commonwealth of Michigan. Among those who have been active and efficient in the work is he whose name stands at the head of this paragraph. His father, Russel Parker, Sr., was a native of Otsego County, N. Y., and the son of the Rev. Timothy Parker, whose birth was in Massachusetts, but who came to New York and there spent the remainder of his days. He was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The father of our subject came to Washtenaw County, Mich., when a young man and took up two hundred and forty acres of Government land in Lima and Scio Townships. He was married in Pittsfield, Mich., to Hannah Cowen of New York, and to them were born seven sons and four daughters. The mother died in Lima Township and subsequent to that sad event the father married Rosetta (Brown) Williams of Oakland County and she became the mother of four sons and one daughter.

Russel Parker, Sr. came to the Territory of Michigan in 1825, and was thus one of the first pioneers in the days when deer, wolves and bears abounded. He was the first Supervisor of Lima Township in the years, 1834-35 and 1836 and was also the first Justice of the Peace. He was a hard-working man and left his impress upon the county in those early days as he cleared and broke a great deal of land.

Our subject was born February 22, 1845 in Lima Township and has since resided in the county. He remained at home until he attained his majority, working on the farm and afterward rented the farm belonging to Charles Clements and since 1879 has resided upon that fine tract of two hundred and sixty acres. The marriage of Russel Parker and Carrie Clements was solemnized August 10, 1886. This lady is a daughter of Charles and Mary (Bisenger) Clements of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. Charles Clements is one of the best known men in Lima Township, as he is a native of the township and here spent his whole life. The fine farm of two hundred and sixty acres which is now owned by his widow came to him by inheritance. He was a Master Mason. Mary Bisenger is a daughter of Conard Bisenger, a native of Germany, and an early settler of Scio Township, where he resided for many years. He now resides in Ann Arbor, and is a well-to-do man and a retired farmer, having reached the age of ninety years. He was a pioneer of Scio Township and he and his good wife who died in that township reared a large family. The father of Charles Clements was Samuel Clements, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Michigan in 1826, and taking up about six hundred and forty acres of land, here continued throughout the remainder of his life time.

MILO B. SCHAFFER. The gentleman whose name is above is retired from the active labors to which he has devoted himself since his return from the war, and lives in the enjoyment of the handsome home which he owns at No. 219 Oak Street, Ypsilanti, where he has resided for forty years. Mr. Schaffer was born in Seneca County, N. Y., near Geneva, November

6, 1844, and is a son of David and Susan (Frantz) Schaffer. The family came originally from Pennsylvania. Our subject's father was a miller by occupation and came by boat to Detroit and to this city in 1851.

Our subject's immediate progenitor first engaged in business at this point with Chancey Joslyn in the old Eagle Mills. He remained here until his death, engaged in the same occupation. His decease occurred December 12, 1859, at which time he left a widow and five children, there being three sons and two daughters. The eldest son George is engaged in the harness business in this city; John lives in Willis, this county; Elizabeth married Rufus Keyser of this city; Rebecca who is the wife of Spencer H. Beecher of Lansing, and our subject who is the youngest of the family. The mother still lives at the age of eighty-six years, and resides only two doors distant from our subject.

The original of our sketch received his education in the Union School of Ypsilanti and after finishing worked for David Henning in this city, from the time he was fourteen until he was seventeen years of age, and then enlisted in Company A, First Michigan Cavalry, joining the army in October, 1863. He was sent to the regiment at Camp Stoneman, near Washington, where they remained during the winter and in the spring they went to the block house on the Potomac in order to guard the acqueduct near Monocacy Junction. They remained there until the opening of the spring campaign, when, May 6, the army crossed the Rapidan River to engage in the battle of the Wilderness.

Our subject was afterward detailed to Custer's Brigade, which included the First, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Regiments of Michigan Cavalry and the Twenty-Fifth New York, and he remained in this service until the close of the war, doing a large amount of skirmish and cavalry duty. He was in the raid that was made on Richmond and was a participant the second night of the battle of the Wilderness, the battle being fought at Yellow Tavern. The next fight was at Chickahominy Swamp and the following battles were at Pamunkie River and at old Church, June 1, 1864, with Lee's cavalry and at Cold Harbor, Trevilian Station. Mr. Shaffer's diary chronicles another battle which is dated June 12. It states that August 11 the division that he was with met the artillery and several were killed; the engagement took place near Harper's Ferry. August 16 a battle occurred at the Shenandoah in which three hundred Union soldiers became prisoners. August 26 our subject's regiment was cut off from the brigade near Sharpsburg. August 29 another sharp skirmish occurred and Sunday September 4 there was a brisk skirmish at Berryville. September 19 the Union troops drove the Confederates to Winchester and took six hundred prisoners. September 24 a skirmish occurred near Luray. October 9 there was a skirmish from the rear and the Union troops succeeded in taking a number of prisoners, artillery, etc., and our subject appropriated a fine horse; this was the battle of Edinburg when Sheridan was but twenty miles away. October 13 our subject's regiment captured four pieces of artillery and took one hundred prisoners. October 19 a vehement charge was made at Cedar Creek and fifty-three guns were captured and a large number of prisoners. He continued with Custer's Brigade until the review at Washington when they were sent West by boat to St. Louis, from Parkersburg, Va., when our subject was placed in the marine hospital, from which he was discharged August 19, 1865.

On Mr. Schaffer's return to Ypsilanti after the war he became an employe on the Michigan Central Railroad, beginning as a brakeman on a freight train and continuing thus for three years and then was promoted to the position of freight conductor and was thus employed for ten years, at the end of which time he was promoted to passenger conductor and for ten years more held that position. On leaving the railroad in 1888 he had put in twenty-three years of constant work on the railroad. His last run was from Detroit to Bay City. Our subject made Ypsilanti his home during his whole connection with the road. Since 1888 he has been engaged in building and at the present time is interested in a large amount of real estate in the city, he having launched into business just in time to get the benefit of the advance prices.

Mr. Schaffer is a member of the Masonic order and is connected with the Lodge, Chapter and

Council. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Protective Association of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Hall, of Ypsilanti, on the 10th of October, 1880. One son, William, was born October 10, 1886, is the fruit of this union. Our subject was elected in 1890, as Alderman for the Fourth Ward, which position he still holds, and is on the committees on Fire Department, Salaries, Supplies and Cemeteries, being the favorite on the Democratic ticket.

JOHN M. SWEET, who is a native of the Empire State, but has long been a resident of Washtenaw County, was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., January 26, 1822, his parents, Ethan and Elizabeth (Canfield) Sweet, residing there upon a farm, and there our subject war reared until he reached his majority. A district school gave him his educational advantages, and these were supplemented by attendance for two years at a boarding school. The father was unfortunate in having but one leg, as he had lost the other when young through an encounter with an ox.

Our subject began life at the age of twenty-one as a farmer in Saratoga County. N. Y., and continued thus until he reached the age of twenty-nine years, living eight years in Monroe County. His marriage, took place January 15, 1845, his bride being Mary S., daughter of Joseph S. Wood, a saddler and harness-maker, of Saratoga County. She was born January 12, 1827, and had five children, namely: William Herbert, who was born February 11, 1847, and is engaged in the mercantile business in Ypsilanti, is an earnest Christian and was Superintendent of the Sunday-school for a number of years; George O., and George Boardman who died in infancy, and Elvira and Joseph Franklyn who lived to maturity and then died.

He of whom we write emigrated to Michigan in March, 1863, and at once located upon the site of his present home. This property had been somewhat improved but was in a poor condition and he has done a splendid work upon it and has put it in a fine condition both as to cultivation and building. During all these years he has carried on mixed farming and stock growing. A nephew, Seward L. Sweet, made his home with him for some time but was taken ill and died.

In political matters Mr. Sweet has taken an intelligent interest and votes the Prohibition ticket but has never sought office either in township or county. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church at Ypsilanti where he has been a Deacon and Trustee for the past twenty-five years. He has ever been a great worker in church and Sunday-school. Mrs. Sweet has been a persistent worker in the missionary and Sunday-school work and has held for six years the office of Association Secretary of foreign missions and has been President for a term of years of the local society and at present holds position in the State society on the Executive Committee. Their son who resides at Ypsilanti was graduated at the High School there and the daughter, Elvira, who died in 1871, was proficient in music and had been the organist in the church long before her death. She was a member of the Baptist Church.

HOMER BRIGGS, the subject of this sketch, is agent for the Standard Oil Company at Ypsilanti, also proprietor of Briggs line of drays. He was born in Litchfield County, Conn., near Newbury, February 12, 1833. He was reared there until the age of twelve years when he removed to Gaylord's Bridge. His father, Homer Briggs, Sr., was born in Connecticut and was of Scotch descent; he was a miller at Newburg, whence he removed to Danbury, Conn. He came to Michigan and resided with his children until he died in Danville, Ingham County, at the age of seventy years. His mother, Lucy Hollister, was born in Connecticut and died there. Eight children were born to her—five girls and three boys. Our subject

is the fourth born to his parents. He was reared near Newburg where he staid until he was twelve years old. His school advantages were quite limited; he removed from Newburg to an uncle Briggs at Gaylord's Bridge, where he was keeper of a restaurant, in which our subject worked, and he also learned the shoemaker's trade. He came to Michigan in 1853, settling in Williamsville, Livingston County, where he and his brother bought eighty acres of land, cleared and sold it, then worked at various businesses. In 1855, he came to Dexter, this county, and engaged in the manufacture of shoes. In 1861 he came to Ypsilanti and was employed in the dray business, beginning with one dray and now running three.

In 1860 our subject began the delivery of oil for the Bloomfield Oil Company of Jackson. In 1889 he became the agent for the Standard Oil Company which took its place. He handles thousands of gallons of oil, bottled petroleum oil and gasoline. He owns his residence on Washington and Huron Streets. He was married in Ypsilanti to Miss Lovina Brower who was born in Michigan. He was formerly a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity, but is not now. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church. In his political views Mr. Briggs is a Republican. He is a quiet, reserved gentleman and is well liked by all with whom he comes in contact.

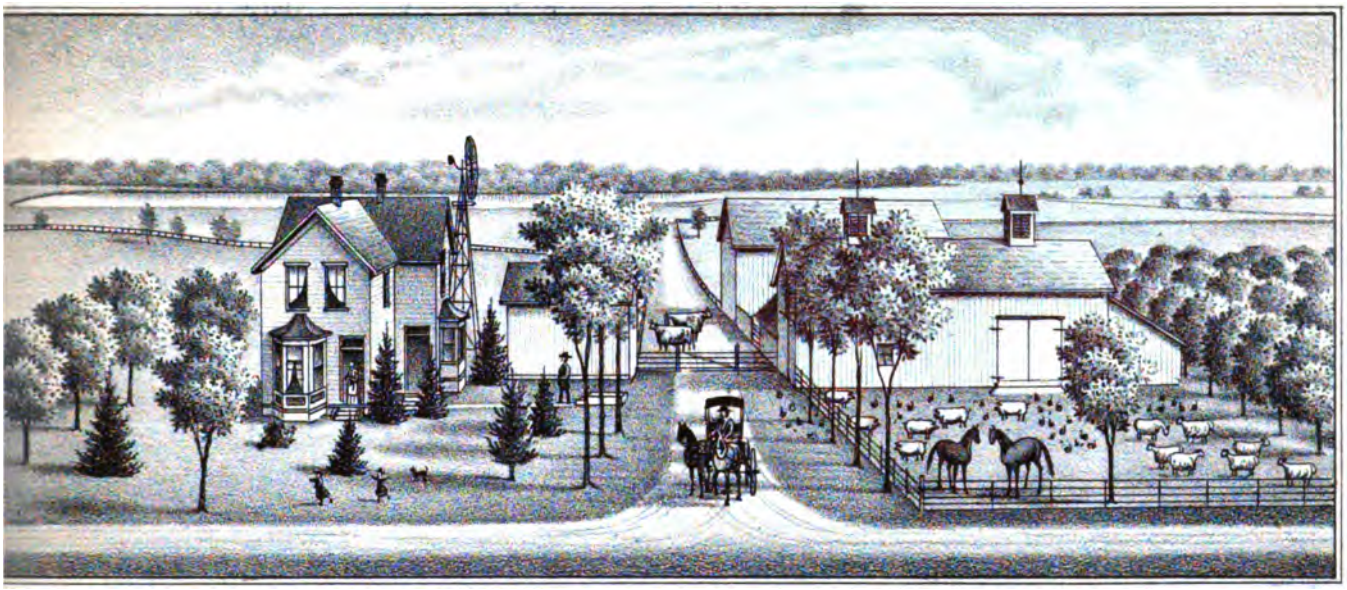
ERASTUS S. COOPER. The beautiful home owned by the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch, is located on section 31, Sylvan Township. His farm comprises one hundred and seventy-three and two-thirds acres, and is an ideal rural abode. On another page appears a view of the house, which is modern in its construction and conveniences, and seems made for the enjoyment of ideal comfort. The barns are capacious and sightly, and the lay of the land is such as to make the whole place as attractive as can be desired. Mr. Cooper takes pride in raising fine-wool sheep, many of his animals being registered. He was one of the first to introduce Short-horn cattle in his section of the country and is now actively engaged in raising them, having taken many prizes with his fine animals.

Mr. Cooper was born May 1, 1836, and his birth country Canada. He is a son of Edmund and Hannah (Hemmingway) Cooper, natives of New York. The father was an extensive farmer in the Dominion of Canada, and was a pioneer in Ontario County. They lived and died in Canada, the mother's decease taking place in 1844, and the father passing away in 1858. They were devoted Christian people of high manners and morals and life-long members of the Christian Church, of which the father was an Elder for many years.

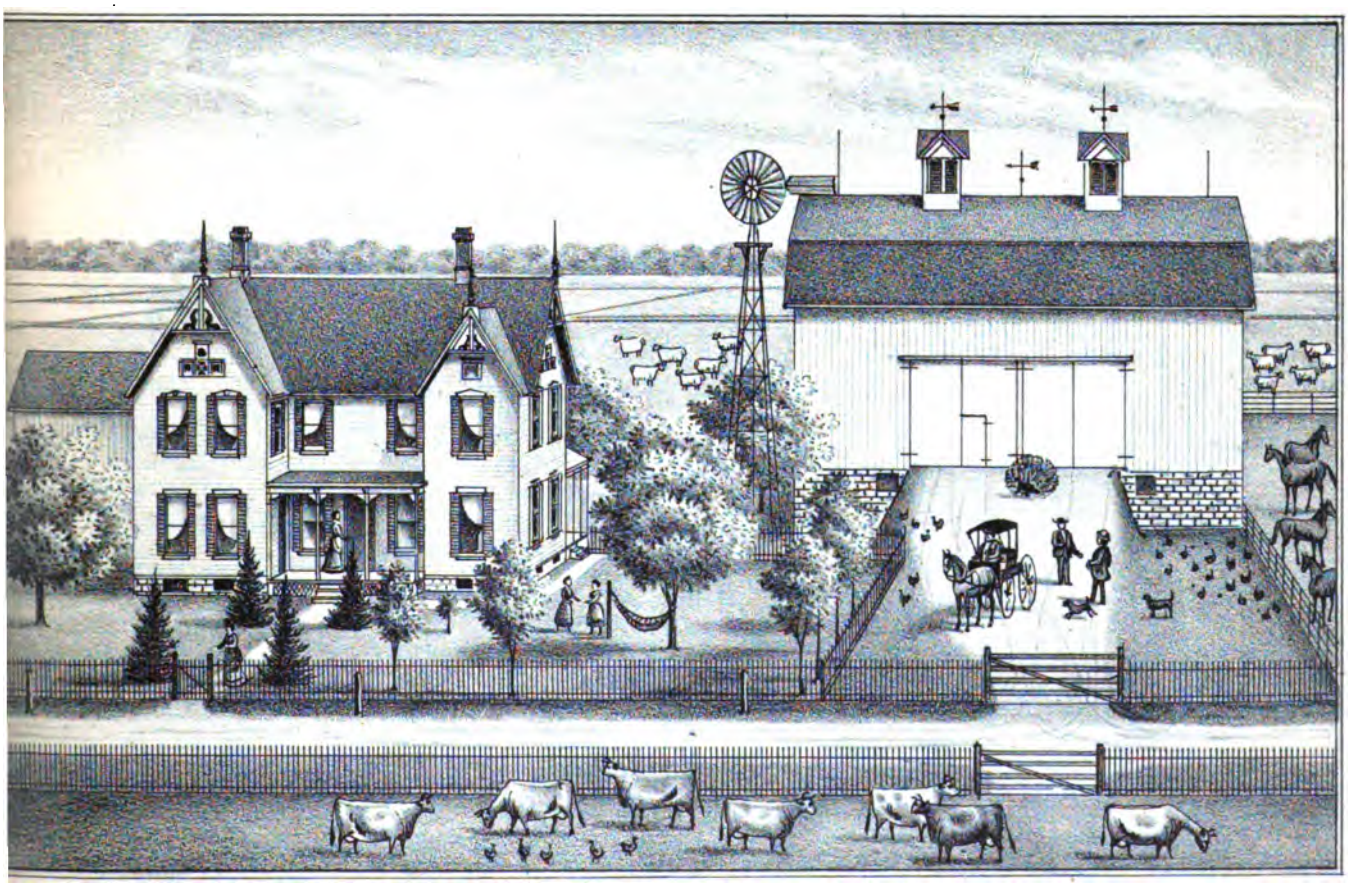
Mr. Cooper, Sr., was one of the organizers of the Ontario Bank, and also a large stockholder. He was a prominent and progressive member of social and commercial life in the locality in which he lived. Of the family of eight children born to the parents only two are now living, they being our subject and Dr. Aaron W. Cooper, of Fowlerville, Livingston County, this State. After the death of our subject's mother his father again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Phœbe E. H. French, of Oshawa, Canada. By this union there were three children, one of whom is now living, a son, who is known as Elgin Cooper, and now a resident of Oshawa. The mother is now living with this son.

Erastus S. Cooper received very good educational advantages at Oshawa Union School, where he was graduated at the age of twenty-two years. Prior to that, however, he had worked in a printing office for three years. He was reared as a farmer boy, and after finishing his education he returned to the home farm, where he remained for two years. He then sold his interest in the farm and came to Michigan, locating in this township and soon purchasing the place whereon he now lives. He has made upon it all the improvements which have made it unquestionably one of the finest farms in the locality.

An intelligent and thoughtful man, Mr. Cooper is well fitted to have charge of the local legislation, and has been appointed to various offices. He has been Justice of the Peace, Supervisor and Road Commissioner, besides holding various other



RESIDENCE OF ERASTUS S. COOPER, SEC. 31., SYLVAN TP., WASHTENAW CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM APRILL, SEC. 34., SCIO TP., WASHTENAW CO., MICH.

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TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

minor offices. For five years he rented his place and moved to Detroit, were he was engaged in commercial life for two years. He then went to East Saginaw and engaged the wholesale liquor business for three years, the business being conducted under the firm name of O. B. Cook & Co. After that our subject returned to his place, and has since made it his home.

The marriage of Mr. Cooper was solemnized December 31, 1857, when he was made one with Miss Lydia A. Wheaton, of Eaton County, Mich. She is a daughter of Robert and Mary A. Wheaton. Six children have been given to the care and guidance of our subject and his wife—Harold, who was born in 1858, and died in 1885; he was married to Miss Estella Harmon and left his widow one child—Hallie. Stanley married Lotta Curtis, of Grass Lake Township; they are the parents of three children—Lydia, Katie, and Otis. Loraine is married and is one of the firm of O. B. Cook & Co. in the wholesale liquor business. Ralph married Ida Knickerbocker; one child, Zoa has come to them. They live in Fishville, Jackson County. Kate married Conrad Bedient, a farmer in Sanilac County, this State. The youngest son is Hector. Mrs. Cooper died in 1883 and was interred at Grass Lake. She was an accomplished lady of high mental attainments and was a graduate of Charlotte High School, this State.

Mr. Cooper contracted a second marriage, his bride being Miss Ella Gage of Sylvan Township, this county; she is a daughter of Reuben and Fanny Gage. Two children have been the result of this union—Phœbe and Florence. Our subject is a Republican and a Mason and an acknowledged leader in every enterprise that promises to be to the advantage of the county.

WILLIAM APRILL. Among the German-American families of Scio Township, none is better known for earnest industry and devotion to duty than that which is represented by the name at the head of this paragraph. Our subject was born on his father's homestead which is situated on section 32, May 26, 1836. His father, Jacob, married Magdalena Schnyder, in New York, in 1832, having come to the United States three years earlier when he was twenty-one years old. During that time he had served an apprenticeship to the shoemaker's trade at the village of Schuyler, in Herkimer County. His wife had a brother Martin Schnyder, who had come to Michigan, and they followed him hither.

When they came to Michigan Mr. Aprill had accumulated about $100, although he had been in debt when he came to this country, and his wife saved $100 from her wages during her time of service, although they were only seventy-five cents a week. She was born in Germany, and came here in her early girlhood. Her brother, M. Schnyder, has three daughters, one of whom is the wife of J. H. Sperry. In July, 1831, our subject's father secured one hundred and four acres of Government land, and began improvements by building a log cabin. He at once set to work at his trade, exchanging work with the neighbors, and as there was but one shoemaker in Ann Arbor, and none in the country west of that city, he had a good run of custom. His wife assisted at the bench, doing the sewing for him and he followed the trade for fifteen years. Men would come ten miles in those days to get their boots soled, and he had all the work that he could do, although he frequently worked all night.

Mr. Aprill bought up more land and made a farm of about three hundred and forty acres, buying at $16 an acre, and selling at $93. He continued to live on the old farm until June 1, 1889, making fifty-eight years of residence there and an equal length of married life as his faithful and devoted wife passed from earth only nine weeks before his own demise.

Jacob Aprill, Sr., the grandfather of our subject came from Germany about the year 1842, and made his home here until his death at the age of eighty-eight. He had but the one son, Jacob, and his step-sister who came over with him and died here some four or five years ago at an advanced age, having made her home with her step-brother, for many years. Five of the children granted to Jacob Aprill, died in childhood. One son, Jacob, who

died in September, 1880, at the age of thirty-seven, left a widow and family, who reside near Williamston on a farm. One daughter, Mary, died April 3, 1860, when a young lady of nineteen, and the remaining members of the family are: William George, who lives on the old homestead; and Louisa, who makes her home with him.

Our subject remained at home until he was fully twenty-five years old, and was married April 4, 1861, to Miss Mary Keck, daughter of Martin Keck, of Scio, who had come from Germany when she was about seventeen years of age. Her father died here some ten years since on section 33, and his son, Martin, still lives on the old homestead. Another son, Michael Keck, died last fall.

After marriage Mr. Aprill bought land on section 33, and on this ninety-five acres he lived for twenty-two years. He has since added to it until he had at one time five hundred acres, one hundred and forty of which he has now given to his son, and he still keeps fully three hundred and twenty acres. He keeps sheep, cattle and other stock sufficient for farm purposes. In 1883 he built the house and barn, a view of which may be seen elsewhere.

Our subject was Township Treasurer when twenty-one years of age, and served for two terms. He has since filled the offices of Justice of the Peace and Highway Commissioner, and was Superintendent of the Poor for six years, filling that office until 1888. Although his sympathies are with the Democratic party, he is not much of a politician, as he always looks to the fitness of a man for the office, rather than to the dictum of the party leaders. His father's political views agreed with his. He is ever helpful in church work, and is a member of the German Lutheran Church, and the Fair Association finds an active worker in him. Mr. Aprill has met with heavy reverses, and the loss of thousands of dollars through the perfidy of others whom he had assisted and befriended, yet he stands firm as a rock, and is to-day one of the ablest men in the county. He has a valuable block of store buildings in Ann Arbor which brings in a satisfactory revenue, and his every enterprise has been successful.

The beautiful and tasteful home of our subject is the center of a delightful family life, and the children who have been granted to him and his good wife are as follows: Jacob F., William, John M., Emanuel, Gustaf Edward, Adolph, Mary, Lydia L., Emma G., Caroline and George Robert. John and George have passed from earth; Jacob married Caroline Staebler, and lives near his father; William married Mary Staebler, and carries on the Staebler farm of ninety-three acres; the remaining children are still beneath the parental roof.

PROF. GEORGE FOSTER KEY. The able assistant in the mathematical department of the State Normal School, is the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch. He held the position above referred to for seven years, but at the close of the term in June, 1891, he severed his connection with the Normal School in order to pursue a course of study in electrical engineering in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Prof. Key is a native of England, having been born in Horncastle, Lincolnshire, October 13, 1860. He is a son of John and Maria Key.

Our subject was orphaned while a little lad, his father dying when he was four years old and his mother the following year. At the age of eleven George came to Ypsilanti and worked for four years in the Peninsular paper mill and at the expiration of that time entered the Normal School with the determination to pursue the scientific course. This he did, continuing his studies with great honor to himself, and on graduating in 1883, he was tendered a position as instructor in mathematics in his alma mater, which he accepted. The year after that he entered the University and pursued the study of Civil Engineering, but in 1885 he returned to the Normal School and continued there until the present time. He was advanced gradually from the position of tutor to the assistant professorship in mathematics in 1887, Prof. Bellows being the incumbent in full of the chair.

During the time that Prof. Key has been engaged in the Normal he has never relinquished the

pursuit of his own studies, all of which have tended toward the engineering degree and it is his expectation now to continue in the University until he has acquired the envied title. The facts as above stated will show without any embellishment with what ambition and determination our subject has adhered to his purpose to become an educated man. He has been indefatigable in his efforts and this fact, combined with the fine reputation which he has made both as a scholar and a teacher, should encourage the many young people who are desirous of progressing, but are limited as to means. Prof. Key was an orphan and without means, but by working and waiting and mounting step by step he has risen to his present honored position.

Socially the original of our sketch is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the Lodge, Chapter and Council of Ypsilanti and the Commandery at Ann Arbor, which he entered in 1889. He has been Junior Warden twice. Our subject has taken unto himself a life companion, his bride being Miss Caroline Whittemore Hawkins.

Prof. Key is the owner of a fine library. Perhaps its most valuable works are on the specialty to which our subject has devoted himself—that of mathematics—but he also possesses a fine collection of the best standard English authors. Among the books which he prizes is found DeMorgan's "Calculus," which is very rare and seldom found in private libraries. Besides its value to our subject, it has an intrinsic value of at least $15 per volume. One also finds Price on "Infinitesimal Calculus" and three works by Frost, Newton's Principia and Frost's Solid Geometry. These last-named works are also very rarely found in private libraries. He has moreover two French works by Serret and Biot, the first being "Traite D' Astrononomie Physique" in five volumes and a translation of Plato. Mr. Key is fully able to appreciate these rare works, as he himself is a French student. He also possesses a bibliological curiosity in the work "Methods of Fluxions and Infinite Series with its application to geometry and curved lines," by the inventor Sir Isaac Newton, Kl, translated by John Colson in 1736, and published the same year. It is a remarkably well-kept volume. He also has the works of Edmund Gunter, that contains the description of the Sector Cross Staff. It was published in 1653, and the much-used and old phrase "according to Gunter" originated in it. His whole library is not, however, taken up by these rare old volumes that the majority of people would find dull and uninteresting, having besides the standard English writers and many modern works of fiction. He has five volumes of Latin works on mathematics. He also has Nicholas Nickelby of the first edition with illustrations by Phiz, which in cloth cost him $15. Prof. Key has made a study of architecture and during his spare time has done considerable work in that line.

GEORGE H. MITCHELL, the owner of a fine farm located on section 28, Lima Township, is one of the native-born citizens of this county, who have contributed so largely to its development. His father, John Mitchell, was a native of Ireland, but of Scotch descent, and was an infant when he was brought by his parents to this country. He was the oldest in a family of four sons and three daughters. At the age of twenty-eight he went to New Orleans and worked at his trade of a carpenter. He was married to a Miss Dean, who died leaving two children, Aaron D. and William D., both deceased. Afterward Mr. Mitchell married Miss Sherwood, of Seneca County, N. Y., and two children were born of this union, John and Rebecca.

His wife dying after he came to Michigan in 1831, Mr. Mitchell was again married, choosing as his wife Emeline E. Hurlbut, a native of Connecticut, and the following is the record of the children born of this union: Mary, deceased; Hannah L.; Salla A., the widow of Byron A. Crane, and a teacher in Port Huron; Eliza, a student in the medical dispensary of Boston, and a graduate of the medical department of the University of Michigan in the Class of '78, now enjoying an extensive practice in Kansas City, where she has been located since 1878, and George H., the subject of this sketch. In 1831 the father of this family located

on two hundred acres of Government land in Lima Township, which he owned until death, and which is now owned by our subject. John Mitchell and his wife were members of the Congregational Church, and he was a Republican. He died in 1873, and in the same hour of his decease, his wife also passed away.

George H. Mitchell was born February 27, 1848, in Lima Township, upon the farm which he now owns. He received a good education, attending High School at Ann Arbor, and graduating from the Eastern Business College (New York) in 1876. In 1880 he married Emma L., the daughter of Stephen Easton, a native of New Jersey. In an early day Mr. Easton removed to New York, where he married Mary Field, a native of New York, and three children were born to them. The father died in 1873, in the Empire State, and the mother married again in 1876, when she became the wife of Joseph Durand. They settled in Sylvan Township, where Mr. Durand died in 1887; the widow now resides in Chelsea.

Socially, Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Chelsea Blue Lodge, No. 156, and the Chapter at Grass Lake. He has always been an active Republican, and has served as Township Treasurer one term and School Inspector two years. Mrs. Mitchell belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

REUBEN QUEAL. Washtenaw County is conspicuous for its magnificent farms that are faultless in way of management and the order in which they are kept. Those in Webster Township are especially advantageously located, the land being rolling and well-watered, fertile and productive. No one is to be more complimented on the perfect method and order with which their agricultural affairs are conducted than he whose name is above. He is a farmer and stock-raiser on section 28, where he has a fine home, the house being commodious and attractive, with capacious and well-filled barns and granaries. The fields are wide spreading and productive. Mr. Queal was born in Pennsylvania, in 1825.

Mr. Queal is a son of Henry M. and Eliza (Bennett) Queal, both natives of the Empire State. The former was born September 27, 1801, and died July 24, 1886. In 1834 our subject's parents came to Washtenaw County and built themselves a home in the then Territory. Numbered among the earliest settlers as a man of fine judgment and having the confidence of all his neighbors, he became an influential and leading citizen in the community, and of high standing among his neighbors, all of whom were his friends. Three years after coming to Michigan, the elder Mr. Queal suffered the loss of his life companion and from that time his two daughters were his special care and comfort, they being the house-keepers for him for years. He survived his wife nearly half a century but her memory was cherished to such an extent that none other ever took her place in his affection. The family that came to this couple were named as follows: Dora died April 15, 1850 at the age of fourteen; George died March 31, 1856 at the age of twenty-three; Reuben is he whose name is at the head of this sketch; Jane is now Mrs. Nicholas Van Nichols, of Webster and Adelia is Mrs. John Kenny, of Webster.

Our subject was but ten years of age when his father came to this State and from that time to the present has successfully followed the occupation of farming in this vicinity. He is now the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of richly cultivated land that bears the best of improvements. Mr. Queal's marriage took place in 1856, when he was united in marriage to Miss Laura Kinney, a native of Vermont, who was born in August, 1827. Her parents were among the first settlers of the county, coming here in 1819. Mrs. Kinney died while making her home with her daughter, February 2, 1886, at the age of ninety-four years. She was a daughter of Dr. John Campbell and was born at Poultney, Vt. February 21, 1792. Her marriage with Mr. Kinney took place January 12, 1814.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of four children who have now reached years of manhood

and womanhood and are intelligent and capable additions to society. The eldest is Nellie who became Mrs. William Parson; Kate married K. H. Cadm; Henry M. took to wife Miss Kate Ball and is a farmer in Hamburg Township, Livingston County; Dorr is now a young man of twenty-six, having been born in July, 1865; he is now the manager of his father's farm and enjoys to a pleasing degree the respect and confidence of the people who know him.

HON. BENJAMIN WHEDON WAITE. This retired farmer who now resides in Dexter was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., October 13, 1811. His father, Benjamin, was a native of New York and his great grandfather, the Rev. Benjamin Waite, was a Baptist minister of English birth who came to this country at an early day. The father of our subject served in the Home Guards during the War of 1812 and his mother, whose maiden name was Polly Whedon, was born in Vermont and there spent her days until her marriage.

Our subject is the second in a family of five who lived to maturity and three of them are now living, one brother now making his home in Coldwater, although he formerly resided in Washtenaw County, and one sister, Emeline J., a maiden lady, is living with our subject and has long been identified with Washtenaw County.

The father died in 1821 while yet a young man and the widow and family lived in Aurelius, N.Y., until 1839. Benjamin had married upon the 24th of May, 1834, and in 1837 as his wife's friends had come to Michigan he followed here and after remaining for a short time returned and sold out his interest in the East and in September, 1839, brought hither the entire family, consisting of mother, two sisters, two brothers, his wife and two children. He secured one hundred and forty acres of new land and began to build a home, living on the farm until 1866 since which he has made his home in the city. He added to his property from time to time until it comprised two hundred and forty-eight acres. His mother lived until 1862, when she passed away, having completed seventy-three years of faithful and devoted life.

The wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Lois Ann Hicks and she was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., January 26, 1814. Her parents, Wheaton and Lois (Cole) Hicks, were both of Rhode Island birth and were Baptists in their religious belief. The family of our subject consisted of five children, namely: Annetta H., Benjamin W., Jr., Clay, Wirt, and Della. Annetta is the widow of Prof. Watson, the noted astronomer. B. W. lives in Grand Rapids and Wirt in Colfax, Wash. Della is Mrs. Dr. T. J. Ritter of Dexter, and Clay died in childhood.

For four years Mr. Waite was president of Washtenaw County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and gave to this corporation his personal attention. He was Superintendent of the Poor of this county for twenty-two years, and was devoted in his care for the unfortunates. In his political views he is in sympathy with the Republican party which he has served faithfully in important stations having been a member of the Legislature in 1848 and 1849 and a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1850. It was on the Whig ticket that he was elected to both of these bodies and previous to that he had been Supervisor for eight years. At the time of the formation of the Republican party he supported that movement and although he was made a delegate to the convention at Jackson he failed to attend it. He is a Baptist in his faith although not a member of any church, but sympathizes with his wife in her religious connection.

GUSTAVE A. DE FRIES. He whose name is at the head of this sketch is the contractor and superintendent of the finishing department of the Michigan Furniture Company, which is located at Ann Arbor. Mr. DeFries is a native of Switzerland, the country that produces the fin-

est skilled workmen in woods. He is well fitted for the responsible position that he holds, being an artist in his line as well as a practical, technical workman. He was born April 27, 1848, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth DeFries. The father died when our subject was but four years old, hence the lad was made self-responsible at an early age.

Gustave was the second youngest of four children born to his parents. He entered school in his native land when five years old, leaving the High School when eighteen years of age, at which time he was graduated. His father was a merchant and his business affairs were left in good shape at the time of his death, so that his family was not hampered for pecuniary resources.

Soon after leaving the High School our subject sailed for the United States on a visit, not intending at that time to locate, being at the time nineteen years of age. He landed in New York City and spent some little time in visiting various portions of the East and South, going in the latter direction as far as Memphis, Tenn., where he had a brother, who is still residing there. After spending some time there he came to Detroit, thence visited Saginaw and other cities of the North and finally made a tour through Canada. After prospecting the country thus thoroughly, our subject determined to locate in Ann Arbor, believing it to be as promising a business point as any city he has seen. He came here in 1868 and has since made it his home and place of business.

On first settling in this city Mr. DeFries went to work for John Keck & Co., who were engaged in the manufacture of furniture. He became foreman of the finishing department and held that position until it was made a stock company in 1881, when our subject became a stockholder and was given control of the purchase of material, and has control of the finishing department. From twenty to thirty workmen are engaged in the different departments and are under his superintendence.

The furniture turned out by the Michigan Company is of fine and artistic designs and very superior finish, and although the institution is still young, it is one of the principal industries of Ann Arbor. In June, 1868, the original of our sketch was united in marriage to Miss Dora Spoehr, of Ann Arbor. She is a daughter of Michael and Mary Spoehr, her parents being natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. DeFries have been very happy in their marital life. They are the parents of six children, there being three sons and three daughters. Edward J., the eldest son, is already of assistance to his father in the factory. The others are Helen, Charlie A., Otillie, Dora and William.

Our subject and his wife are associated in their religious belief with the members of the Lutheran Church, and, as usual, their church relations govern to a great extent their entire social relations. The home of our subject is a very beautiful one, located on the corner of William Street and Fourth Avenue. It is a palatial brick residence, which is attractive without and charming within. Here is dispensed a most pleasing hospitality to the friends and intimates of the family.

ISAAC P. SAVERY. Prominent in agricultural and church circles and in the social orders is he of whom we write, who resides on section 12, Lima Township, where he carries on general farming, making Merino sheep a specialty. His father was Isaac Savery, a native of Massachusetts.

Isaac P. Savery was born October 28, 1838, in the State of Massachusetts, and was ten years old when the family removed to New York, and there remained until 1859 when he came to Washtenaw County, which has since been his home. He was married in New York, November 22, 1851, to Mary Blakesly, a daughter of Daniel Blakesly.

Seven children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Savery, namely: Alice J., Libby A., Cora B., Mary G., George I., Myrtie M. and Ivie A. and they have had the inexpressible grief of laying away in the grave three of this number, Alice, Cora and Mary. It was in 1859 Mr. Savery came to this county and has lived on the farm where he at present resides ever since.

The Baptist Church receives the active co-operation of Mr. and Mrs. Savery and some years ago

their son George and daughter Mary united with them in the communion of this body. From the time of the organization of the Republican party, our subject has been one of its earnest members and workers. In every department of life this family does its share in forwarding the interests of the community and promoting the well being of all with whom they have to do.

ISAAC BISBEE was born in Springfield Township, Windsor County, Vt., January 1, 1813, his parents being Elisha and Mary (Grout) Bisbee. In the early settlement of the Northwestern Territory his maternal grandfather, Asa Grout, when a child was captured by the Indians, and with a brother and their mother was carried into Canada, where he was held three or four years a prisoner. The original ancestor of the family in America was Thomas Bisbee, who came to Plymouth Rock a few years after the landing of the "Mayflower." Elisha Bisbee served through the War of 1812, and was given a Captain's commission.

Isaac Bisbee was the seventh among thirteen children who grew to maturity. His father died on the old homestead about 1841; his mother survived to see all her children married and settled in homes of their own, and died about 1872. Of the family six are now living. Our subject remained at home until he was twenty years old, and in his youth learned the trades of a carpenter and millwright. In 1834, with his brother Aaron, he came to Michigan, settling in Ann Arbor and following his trade there until 1843. At times he found employment in a machine shop. In 1843 he secured some land which he at once commenced to improve. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of good land, and devotes his attention closely to general farming. He has served the people in various public capacities, filling the office of Justice of the Peace for eighteen years, and holding other local positions.

October 29, 1835, Mr. Bisbee was married to Miss Amanda, the daughter of Phineas Fox, who came to New York in 1831, and settled on land adjoining the Bisbee farm. He resided in this county until 1840, removing then to Ingham County, where he died. Mrs. Bisbee was born in Penn Yan N. Y., on the 13th of November, 1815, and died February 25, 1891, in her seventy-sixth year. She was a woman of energy and strong constitution, and her death was sudden, occurring at night after she had retired in her usual health. Mr. and Mrs. Bisbee had a family of six children, viz: Isadore, now Mrs. H. N. Doty; Adeline, wife of Orlando Lathrop, of Ann Arbor; Benjamin, of Seward County, Kan.; Albert, who resides in Tuscola County; Orson, who makes his home in Antrim County; and Edwin, who is engaged in farming. Politically, Mr. Bisbee is a Republican, and has served as a delegate to county and local conventions.

JOSIAH CHILDS. Among the representative venerable and octogenarian citizens of Washtenaw County, and one who is a splendid type of the enterprise, industry and self reliance of the early Michigan pioneer, we are pleased to introduce to our readers the subject of this sketch. Mr. Childs is a native of Merrimac County, N. H., and was born on the 1st of March, 1811. He is a son of Josiah and Abigail (Ward) Childs. His parents were natives of his own native State. He was reared to manhood in the place where he was born, and from early boyhood has been engaged in farming. He received a common-school education, and for a short time attended the academy. In 1836 he emigrated to Michigan, remaining here for three years, and then returned to his home.

Mr. Childs was married May 16, 1843, to Miss Louisa Toombs, a native of Massachusetts, and born in April, 1811. They took up the earnest question of life together and as the years went by a family grew up about them of whom four are living at the present time. They are Addison, Anna G., Josiah S. and Rosella. Addison is

at the present time residing in Lansing, Mich.; he served as a private in the Civil War. Anna G. is the wife of David Horner, of Tuscola County, this State; Josiah S. lives in this vicinity; Rosella is the wife of Prof. D. W. Duffield, and an educator of much prominence. Mrs. Duffield is an accomplished musician, and has been for some this a teacher in that branch of art.

In 1843 our subject with his wife left New Hampshire, and set out for Michigan. They came to Buffalo by rail and thence came by way of the lakes to Detroit, and from that point, by rail to Washtenaw County. In his first trip several years previous, Mr. Childs traveled from New Hampshire to Troy, N. Y. by stage over the Green Mountains. From there he proceeded in the same way to Schenectady, N. Y., and thence came to Buffalo by way of the Erie Canal, the trip occuping fourteen days. From Buffalo he proceeded to his destination by way of the lakes, landing at Detroit and thence coming to this county by team.

In 1843 our subject settled on section 15, Augusta Township, and has here resided ever since. He located in the woods, putting up a small frame house in which he and his wife resided for several years. He early identified himself with the governmental interests of the locality and served for two terms as Treasurer of Augusta Township, and for seventeen years in succession he filled the office of Justice of the Peace. He has witnessed the growth of the country from primitive wildness to its present flourishing agricultural condition. He well remembers allaying the fears of his young wife aroused by the howling of the wolves at not so great a distance from their little home. Deer and other wild game abounded in the woods.

Our subject now owns seventy acres of land which he conducts still with great discretion. When he came to Michigan he was the victim of poor health and the climate did much for him, hence he concluded to cast his fortune with the settlers of the Wolverine State. A man of natural piety, Mr. Childs has been a member of the Congregational Church for many years, and when the community was without a pastor, he used to read sermons and so filled the vacancy as well as possible and has always taken an active interest in church work. Mr. Childs was Superintendent of the first Sunday-school in this locality, and has served as Deacon of his church since the organization of that body.

Ever observant of all the amenities consistent with their sphere and position in life, our subject and his wife have been noted for years for their generosity and largeness of heart. They have been prudent and wisely economical in their manner of living, and now are enabled to enjoy the fruits of their early labor and of a life well spent. The original of our sketch is a Prohibitionist in his political following. Before the war he was a Whig but has kept pace with the advanced ideas of the day and grows accordingly. Beginning here without means and in fact with very little more than the encouragement and love of his young wife, he is to be congratulated that in his old age he can enjoy the comforts to be obtained by a competency. He is a member of a remarkable family, all of whom have attained high positions in social and political life. The biographies of his two brothers may be found in another part of this volume.

IRA CAMP, deceased. This gentleman who came to Washtenaw County about the year 1826, and was for many years identified with every worthy interest of the county, was born in Otsego, N. Y., in the closing year of the last century. Here he grew to mature years and married Mary, daughter of Richard Godfrey, who had been born near Batavia, N. Y. Their marriage took place about the year 1822, and some four years afterward the young couple migrated to the West.

Mr. Camp was one in a family of six children, and he and his wife became the heads of a household of four, two of whom were born in New York and two in Michigan. Hiram married Miss Frances Bacon, and they have one son and three daughters; Mary became the wife of Cicero Millington, but her married life was cut short by death; Elvira became the wife of Sears M. Loveridge, and resided

for several years in Ypsilanti, where Mr. Loveridge was at that time engaged in the mercantile business. He sold out his interest therein and engaged in life insurance, which he followed until the time of his death, having in the meantime removed to Pittsburg, where he died in 1878. They had four children who grew to maturity. Mr. Camp's youngest child was Joel, who went to California when a young man, and died soon after reaching that State. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Loveridge are: Mary Louise, who married Samuel M. Brown, of Whitford, and died leaving two children, Hattie M. and Howard; Carrie A., Hattie M., and Joel K., who have all died, the latter being drowned at Pittsburg, at the age of thirteen.

Mr. Camp was an honorable, hard working man, and as he came here among the first settlers he experienced all the hardships to which a pioneer life is subject. He died in 1863 at his home in Superior Township, where he had lived for thirty-nine years.

HON. CHARLES WOODRUFF, editor of the Ypsilanti *Sentinel*, was born in Seneca County, N. Y., February 7, 1816, his parents being Benjamin and Freelove (Sanford) Woodruff. In common with the young men of that day he learned a trade—tailoring—after a meager education at the district school. In 1836 his parents moved to the then wild Territory of Michigan, settling in Pittsfield Township, at what is known as Carpenter's Corners, where they bought eighty acres upon which they resided until the spring of 1865. Besides the subject of our sketch, the family consisted of four boys: Benjamin F., a farmer living in the southern part of Wayne County; Henry, of Saginaw County, who was a Captain of Infantry in the Rebellion, and has since served as Sheriff of Saginaw County, and as Representative and Senator in the legislature from the Clare County districts; Peter D. of Ann Arbor; and Dr. Frank Woodruff (deceased) of Detroit.

The first visit made by Charles Woodruff to Michigan was in the spring of 1836, at which time the city of Ypsilanti was a small village. He earned the means to complete his education by his needle, graduating in 1842 from Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. Returning to Ypsilanti, he was variously employed until, in 1844, he purchased the Ypsilanti *Sentinel*, a newspaper established in December of the previous year by Gen. John Van Fossen, and has continuously conducted the paper ever since, the *Sentinel* being the oldest paper in Michigan under one management.

Mr. Woodruff has always been a stanch friend of higher education, and may justly be credited with a large share in the creation of the existing school system of Michigan. In the early years of his residence in Ypsilanti he conducted an academical school, which led to the establishment of the Ypsilanti Union Seminary, the pioneer of the graded schools of the State, and during almost the entire life of the latter institution he has been an earnest, active member of the Board of Education, holding at the present time the position of Secretary.

That he has been a prominent factor in the upbuilding of the city of Ypsilanti is evidenced by the fact that he served continuously in the Common Council as Alderman from his ward from its first session until he chose to retire, some fifteen years ago. He once headed his party ticket as candidate for Mayor, but believing that one should not work for election, and being under the displeasure of a faction of his party because of avowed temperance principles, he was defeated by a narrow margin.

In the line of his profession, Mr. Woodruff has earned an enviable reputation as a writer, his articles being extensively copied, not only in the leading journals of the State and nation, but in those of foreign lands. This has been done without the aid of "press clipping" or "literary bureaus." Aside from his work at home, he represented the Detroit *Free Press*, then published by Wilbur F. Story of the Chicago *Times*, at Lansing, in 1855 and 1857, as legislative correspondent. He has also at times been an esteemed contributor to a number of metropolitan papers, among them the Chicago *Herald*. Since 1860 the *Sentinel*, es-

tablished as a Whig paper, has been a consistent, but very independent, advocate of Democratic principles, supporting the regular nominees of its party with one exception. In the campaign of 1872, the nomination of Horace Greeley was more than straight-out Democrats could bear, and the paper hoisted the banner of O'Conor and Adams, our subject himself being the candidate of the "straights" for Lieutenant Governer.

Much might be written of the public life of Mr. Woodruff, of the predictions that have been fulfilled, of the numberless occasions where his opinions, held in opposition to the wayward views of the unthinking public, have been justified by results; but a recital would not be approved by him. Suffice it, that the most notable of recent municipal improvements, the motor railroad connecting Ypsilanti with Ann Arbor, had been advocated by him for more than a score of years before it was built, and that men who greeted the suggestion with derision now acknowledge its wisdom.

Except for a period of six months, in 1878–79, a history of which may be given to illustrate Mr. Woodruff's continual sacrifice of personal to public interests, and to show his love for and pride in higher education, he has personally conducted his business and been at his post year in and year out, without vacation or rest. During the summer of 1878, the old building of the Ypsilanti Union Seminary having burned previously, a strong opposition developed against rebuilding, holding that ward primaries were all the city needed—that the High School should be abolished, and that those who sought academic education ought to pay for it at the State Normal School or elsewhere, not be taught at public expense. With an intensity of feeling characteristic of him and born of a perfect faith in education, the subject of our sketch fought for the institution that to-day is one of the glories of Ypsilanti—one of the finest of the many fine High Schools of Michigan—and when, on the last day of August, 1878, a contract for the erection of the handsomest and most substantial school edifice in the State was signed, he fell a victim of nervous exhaustion from which he was a long time recovering, being confined to the house for six months. Here was developed the old story of the ingratitude of mankind. School elections in Ypsilanti occur in September, and while it was uncertain whether or not the struggle might terminate fatally, the enemies of the school system, deprived of power, revenged themselves by choosing another to his place upon the Board of Education, an act as easy as it was disgraceful, since the vote is always a light one. He was soon again called to the work, however, and subsequent efforts to defeat him have been unavailing.

Mr. Woodruff has never sought office and has never held a position of emolument. His public work has always been of the kind that is repaid only by criticism and fault finding, if the officer follows the dictates of his conscience. But he has earned a wide reputation as an able, fearless, honest, independent writer and thinker, that will be a grander monument than riches or high position.

October 29, 1850, Charles Woodruff and Mary M. Jones, daughter of Capt. James Jones, one of the earliest settlers of Ann Arbor, were married. They settled in the home still occupied by them, and have reared four sons to man's estate. Of these the eldest and youngest, Charles M. and Caius L., are employed by Parke, Davis & Co., manufacturing chemists, of Detroit, while the third, A. Woodruff, has always remained at home, employed in the office of the *Sentinel*. Of the second son, who publishes the *Michigan State Democrat* at Cadillac, Mich., as well as managing the business of the *Sentinel*, a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

JOSEPH FOLLMOR. No more highly respected and esteemed citizen lives in Ypsilanti than the one of whom we now write, who has done business here for more than half a century and throughout all that time has so conducted himself as to earn the just admiration and regard of his neighbors and of his business associates. He is the senior member of the firm of Follmor & Scovill, retail dealers in lumber and

manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds. They also manufacture hard wood and white wood lumber.

The settlement of Mr. Follmor in Michigan occurred in July, 1837, when he first came to Detroit and it was the following year when he came to Washtenaw County, settling first in Lowell in April, and afterward coming to Ypsilanti in January 1839, on the first train which ran over the Michigan Central Railroad indulging in a free ride on that occasion. He is now an ex-Alderman and has served on the City Council for more years than any other man in the city, having been upon that board for sixteen years. His birth was in Hesse-Cassell, Germany, April 5, 1818.

Henry Follmor, the father of our subject, lived and died upon his farm in Germany and the mother, Elizabeth Hicks, also died in her native land. They were communicants of the Lutheran Church and had four sons and one daughter. Having been reared upon the farm he attended the German schools from his sixth to his fourteenth year, and then the youth began to work upon the farm, but as the time approached when he would be called upon to enter the military service of his country he became restless and determined to make his way to America. Leaving home in April, 1837, he set sail from Bremen having great difficulty in getting away, as he had no passport, but success finally crowned his efforts and after passing forty-nine days upon the ocean he landed at Sandy Hook.

The young man now made his way to Michigan arriving in Detroit in July, a stranger in a strange land with only $5.30 in his pocket. The day after his arrival he went to work sawing wood, which he did with a hearty good will and manufactured at one time ten cords of wood in twenty-four hours' work, and thus succeeded in meeting his expenses. Upon making his way to Lowell he worked on the railroad and afterward in a sawmill until January 10, 1840, when he began work for M. Norris on the very place which is now his business site. He had already gained such an insight into the business of a sawmill as to take the place of a head sawyer, and in 1848 he took charge of the lumber yard as salesman, working for the firm which was at this time Norris & Follmor until 1865, when the business fell into the hands of the Wool Mill Company for whom he worked as foreman until December 1, 1870, when he formed a partnership with Mr. H. Scovill under the present firm name and entered business for himself. Their sawmill and planing-mill are run by water power and the residence of our subject is on Maple Street in the Fourth Ward.

Miss Susan J. Allen, who was born in New York and belongs to a family who were old settlers in this county, became the wife of Mr. Follmor in Ypsilanti in 1848. Her three children are Ellen, Josephine and George McClellan. The former is now Mrs. Flowers, of Ypsilanti and the second daughter married Mr. Hill, an engineer at Detroit, while the son is with his father in business. While a member of the City Council, our subject was on various important committees, notably that for Buildings and Bridges and was one of the most active in promoting the introduction of electric lights being the Chairman of the Committee on that subject and very influential in pushing the movement. He has ever donated liberally to public enterprises, such as churches and schools.

Mr. Follmor was formerly a member of the Order of Odd Fellows but is now demitted and he still belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons and the Council. Upon the City Democratic Committee he is counted a strong man and in every walk of life has shown character and enterprise. No man has ever remained in Ypsilanti so steadily in one business and in one location as he, and his is the oldest mill site and lumber yard in the city.

JOHN W. WISE. It is with pleasure that any true-hearted patriot recounts the life-history of one who has served our nation with devotion and it is with reverence that we look upon the infirmities that have come upon these crippled veterans in our country's service. The old soldier of whom we now write is well de-

serving of the pension which our generous Government has accorded to him in common with others who fought for the old flag.

Mr. Wise was born in Congress Township, Wayne County, Ohio, July 24, 1841, his father, the Hon. David Wise, being a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and descended from Pennsylvania farmers of Holland extraction. While living in Pennsylvania David Wise was a weaver and did custom work, but after he located in Wayne County, Ohio, he engaged in farming there but in 1845 returned to Pennsylvania and worked at his trade for several years in Harrisburg and the Cumberland Valley. He served as Supervisor for several terms and was sent to the Legislature for one term. In 1853 he came to Michigan and located at Ypsilanti, where he carried on a meat market until he retired from business and he continued to make this his home until his death at the age of eighty-four. He was a Whig in his political affiliations and a Methodist in his church connections.

Eliza Negley who was born in Lancaster County, Pa., was the daughter of Jacob Negley, a farmer there and became the wife of David Wise, and the mother of our subject. She lived to reach the age of seventy-six years and passed away from earth in Ypsilanti. Her four children were all sons and every one of them served his country with his musket; the eldest, David, A. enlisted first in the Mexican War and again in the Civil War in the First Michigan Regiment, serving until the Pennsylvania Campaign at which time he resigned his office as Lieutenant and Quartermaster and retired from the army on account of ill health. He now resides in Cleveland, Ohio. Jacob T., was also a soldier in the Mexican War and was one of Burdan's Sharp Shooters from 1861 until he was discharged at the time of the Pennsylvania Campaign. He resides in Ypsilanti. Harmon J. was the only one who lost his life in patriotic duty. He was killed at Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, and was left on the field. He belonged to the First United States Sharp Shooters and had served for three years, having enlisted early in 1861.

Until John Wise was four years old he lived in Ohio and then his home was in Pennsylvania during his school years. When twelve years old he came to Michigan by boat and rail and attended the Union school at Ypsilanti, and was serving an apprenticeship at the blacksmiths' trade, under Batchelder & McIntosh, until he enlisted in Company B, Twentieth Michigan Infantry, July 26, 1862. He was mustered in at Jackson and his regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. The prominent battles in which he engaged were Fredericksburg, Spottsylvania, the Wilderness and the siege of Petersburg, and he continued in active service until the close of the war. He was on the south side of the railroad near Dinwiddie Courthouse when Lee surrendered. At Spottsylvania Courthouse a limb of a tree fell upon him while they were crouching down after making a charge, and he was obliged to remain in hospital for quite awhile, and this was the beginning of the long sickness which has now crippled him so seriously. After this experience he could hardly keep up with his company, but he remained throughout the period of his term of service.

At the close of the war the regiment with which this young man was connected returned to Washington and took part in the Grand Review, being mustered out there May 30, 1865. He endeavored to undertake his trade again upon his return home but found himself unable to work for awhile, and was unable to work continuously when he did begin as he had rheumatic attacks two or three times every year. He gradually grew worse and in 1883 suffered from a severe sickness, since which he has been unable to walk without a cane and since 1889 crutches have been necessary to his moving about among men.

The marriage of this brave hero with Miss Mary Boyle took place in Ypsilanti in February, 1866. She was born in York Township and is a daughter of Hugh Boyle, who was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1800. He was a farmer in his native country and came to America and became an early settler in York Township about the year 1830. Here he located and improved a new farm which he sold somewhat later and made his home in Ypsilanti, where he operated a line of drays and died in 1880. He was a Catholic in his religious belief and his good wife who is now eighty years old and resides in Ypsilanti, was born in Ireland.

Three children have blessed the home of our subject, namely: Margaret E., who is a graduate of the High School and also of the State Normal School in the Class of '87, and is now teaching at Grand Rapids; George E., who is in the employ of the Standard Oil Company and Mary E., who has attended the Normal School but is now at home. Mr. Wise is a Grand Army man, belonging to the Carpenter Post and also to the National Veterans, Elwell Commander No. 12, at Ypsilanti. He is a Pension Agent and in his political views is a true blue Republican and in religious matters is attached to the Episcopal Church.

SIMON WINSLOW. Among the sons of the pioneers whose memory is so highly honored in Washtenaw County, is Mr. Winslow, of Lima Township, whose excellent farm and pleasant home is one of the ornaments of section 8. His father, Calvin Winslow, a native of New York, married Phila McComber, also a New Yorker, and to them were born two sons and a daughter. They were among the very first settlers of Lima Township, taking from the Government one hundred and sixty acres of land, where the son now resides. and eighty acres in another place. At the time of his death Mr. Winslow owned one hundred and sixty acres. He was a prominent man in his day and would have been still more so had he not died while in the early prime of life, as he passed away in 1848. His good wife survived until the year 1865.

Our subject was born in this township September 28, 1844, and this has ever been his home. He lived on his father's farm, which has ever been his home, except during one year, when he was in the service of the Government, in 1865. Farming has always been his life-work and he has proved himself successful in it. His marriage with Olive Talman, in Lima Township, in 1885, brought to his home a helpmate to whose aid and co-operation he is much indebted for his success in life. She is a daughter of Lyman M. Talman, of New York, who was quite an early settler in Sharon Township, coming hither about 1848, with his wife, Polly Maxon, a native of New York. They had four sons and five daughters. They carried on a farm until the death of Mr. Talman in 1860, when he left an estate of one hundred and sixty acres to his family. The mother is now some seventy-one years of age and resides in Denver, Col. The grandfather of Mrs. Winslow, the Rev. John Maxon, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and drew a pension through life, as he was shot in the mouth.

To Calvin Winslow and wife were born five sons and five daughters, but our subject and his wife have been blessed with but one child, a daughter, Jennie, who was born July 12, 1886. Mr. Winslow owns one hundred and sixty acres of fine land and about one-third of it has been thoroughly cleared of timber and stumps, and he now has one hundred and thirty-five acres of it improved. He is a stanch Republican in his political views and ever earnest for the success of his party.

RACHEL LOW. The lady whom "Uncle Sam" has put in charge of the mail service at Webster, the center of Webster Township, is the widow of William Low, who was born in Buckinghamshire, England. His father, Richard Low, settled in Lodi Township when the son was about ten years old, and about 1852 removed to Webster Township. William and Rachel Low were married October 8, 1854, in Webster Township. Our subject's maiden name was Rachel Thomas, she being the daughter of Nathan and Lydia (Schoonhoven) Thomas, who settled on their present place in 1830, coming hither from Steuben County, N. Y., and taking up four hundred and fifty acres of land from the Government.

Mrs. Rachel Low was born in New York March 16, 1828. Her father died in 1857 and his widow followed him June 9, 1877, having made her home for a number of years with her daughter Rachel. She of whom we write is the second daughter in a

family of twelve children, five of whom are now living. The one son of the family, Daniel Thomas, now lives in this county with Mrs. Low. The other members of the family are scattered. The consort of our subject was taken away May 5, 1884, at the age of fifty-one years, his birth having occurred October 8, 1832.

After marriage they went to Gratiot County, where they remained for two years and then returned to the farm and have here lived ever since. The place includes one hundred and thirty-eight acres of the old homestead. About 1855 the elder Mr. Low and family went to Montcalm County and there died in 1885. In 1864 William Low was appointed Postmaster of Webster and since his death Mrs. Low has taken charge of the office. They were the parents of three children whose names are as follows: Abbie A., Laura E. and Nathan R. The eldest has always been at home and for seven years was engaged as a teacher. Laura is now Mrs. Corydon Thurber, of Webster Township; the sons at home and has charge of the farm.

While Mr. Low was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, our subject is a Baptist and has maintained her membership with that denomination from childhood. During his life Mr. Low was the patentee of a well auger which under his management proved a great success.

ANDREW T. HUGHES. There is no doubt that a sketch of the popular Supervisor of Scio Township will interest all the residents of this part of the county, as he has been a prominent man in social and business circles for years and is a native of this township, having been born in Scio village, April 26, 1857. He is the third in age of a family of nine children born to his parents, Patrick and Alice (Crawley) Hughes, who were born and married in their native Ireland. The father was born in County Meath and the mother in County Wicklow, although she was reared in Dublin.

Our subject's father and his younger brother, John, came to the United States and at first he was engaged as a foreman on the Saulte St. Marie Canal, but after a year or two he secured a position on the Michigan Central Railway, and with his brother bought forty acres of land in Scio Township and began clearing off the timber but still continued in the employ of the railroad throughout his life. When he began working for this great corporation there were but two or three tracks in their yards at Detroit and of these he took charge and laid all the additional tracks, continuing in this position until his death. He called his home, however, at Scio, as the family remained there and John carried on the farming enterprise. His death, which occurred when he was fifty-six years old, took place in Detroit, January 28, 1877, and his widow made her home on the farm, to which he had added until he had two hundred acres, and she took much responsibility in regard to clearing and improving the farm.

The nine children of the family are all living, namely: Mary E., Anna L., Andrew T., Sarah E., Francis F., Maggie, Alice, Esther P. and Mattie A. The latter has become a sister in the convent at Monroe, and Maggie is Mrs. William Quinn, of Shiawassee County; Anna is a teacher and at present has charge of the Knight district; Andrew T. has for some time had charge of the farm and is also a teacher, as he took that position when twenty years old and has taught for thirteen winters in Scio Township and for five winters in the Tuomey district. He was educated in the Dexter Union schools.

Mr. Hughes was Township School Inspector and Justice of the Peace, and in 1885 he was elected Supervisor on the Democratic ticket, and whenever his name has been brought forward he has received handsome majorities. In 1889 he was elected a Director of the Washtenaw County Mutual Fire Insurance Association and as such acted as Adjuster of Losses.

The marriage of Andrew T. Hughes and Sarah McGinn took place November 6, 1887. Mrs. Hughes was an orphan girl who was born in Ireland and lost her mother when she was about three years old. She had two brothers and a sister, namely: Richard, Peter and Mary. Richard is in

the employ of the Michigan Central Railway, and Peter, who also serves the same company, keeps a store at Scio. Sarah lived with her uncle, John Smith, whose home is near Scio, and was his housekeeper and it was through her that these children were brought over from the old country. She is mow the mother of two sons—Allan G., born September 1, 1888, and Mark McGinn born April 25, 1891.

JOHN CAMPBELL WHEELER was born at Littleton, N. H., November 26, 1824. He is a son of Tillotson and Polly (Campbell) Wheeler, who were married at Poultney, Vt., February 26, 1824. The former was born in Littleton, N. H., and the latter in Poultney. He was about forty years of age at the time of his marriage. Our subject's paternal grandsire, Silas, was also a native of New Hamsphire. The maternal grandfather, John Campbell, was of Scotch ancestry. Tillotson Wheeler was a merchant at Littleton and also owned a distillery and ran an hotel at Claremont. He was also engaged as a drover, whose objective point was Quebec. He met with reverses and intrusting some one else with his sales he lost considerably and decided to come to Michigan, which he did in June, 1829, and a company was made to set out hither with him. Besides his own family was that of Munnis Kenny, who located near, also two or three young men from Vermont and New Hamsphire.

After looking the country over the elder Mr. Wheeler went into Jackson and decided to locate there, selecting land on the site where that city now stands. He was, however, persuaded to abandon that purchase and finally settled where our subject now lives. He here secured eighty acres. He had small means to work with, but began at once to improve and cultivate his farm, spending the rest of his life in that work. At that time the farm was adjacent to the limit of the settlement.

Messrs. Wheeler and Kenny took land at the place spoken of above and one Theophilus Crawford, located three and a half miles west. His family remained only ten years and then removed farther West. Of the Kenny family one of the children only is left. Tillotson Wheeler died on the farm March 11, 1855, at the age of seventy-four years and eleven months. After being here fifty years he erected an ashery and engaged in the manufacture of saleratus and he was the first man to begin this industry in the State of Michigan. He continued this work for fifteen years, also making potash and was by his familiars dubbed "old saleratus."

Tillotson Wheeler cleared out two hundred acres of land, one hundred and twenty acres of which was first class land. His wife and our subject's mother survived him for nearly thirty years, her decease taking place August 13, 1883, she then being in her ninety-fourth year, and at the time of her decease was in the possession of her faculties and a well-preserved old lady. Of the family of four children born to this couple, one died in infancy and a daughter, Martha Stevens, died at the age of twenty years; Guy Handy died in 1868 at the age of thirty-six years and John C., our subject, who was five years old when brought to this county, remained at home until twenty-seven or twenty-eight years old.

Our subject was married June 14, 1849, to Miss Mary Harrison, who was born December 1, 1829. She was a native of Yorkshire, England, her parents having settled in Eaton County. Their emigration to America took place when Mrs. Wheeler was five years old. Our subject made his home with his parents for two years after his marriage. He then located on eighty acres and devoted himself to farming and in 1870 he purchased the old homestead and has since lived upon it. Since coming here he has erected a fine brick house and all the outbuildings, which are in excellent order, have been built since his purchasing the place. The house built by his father in 1829 still stands and is used as a toolhouse, being yet in a state of good preservation.

Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler are the parents of the following children: Stearns Tillotson, Victor Jean, Orval Jay, Frank Harrison and Thomas Samuel.

Victor is a blacksmith and has a shop on the farm, making his home with his parents; Stearn married Susanah Black of Dexter; Frank married Sarah Parsons of this township; Thomas lost his first wife, who was a Miss Maggie Starling and has recently married again, his bride being Miss Etta Parsons, a sister of Sarah and a daughter of Daniel Parsons.

The original of our sketch has been Township Clerk for some years and has held other minor offices. Politically he is a Republican and is true to his party. His farm contains over three hundred acres. Mrs. Wheeler is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is a man of equable and cool temperament with a clear, sound judgment.

WILLIAM BURTLESS. Many of the most active and enterprising residents of Manchester, are natives of this county and have here spent the greater part of their lives. In them we find men of true loyalty to the interests of this part of the State who understand as it were by instinct the needs, social and industrial, of this vicinity and who have a thorough knowledge of its resources. They are therefore better adapted to succeed here than a stranger could be and are probably without exception warmly devoted to the prosperity of their native place.

Mr. Burtless, who resides one mile west of Manchester, was born in Bridgewater Township, Washtenaw County, September 27, 1842. His father, John Burtless, was born in Seneca County, N. Y., in 1796, and lived there until 1836 when he came to Michigan and took up land in Bridgewater Township, where he made his home in a log house. He was a Democrat in his political views and a prominent man in those early days. His father, James Burtless, a Massachusetts farmer, was a son of John Burtless, a native of England.

The father of our subject died in 1878 and the mother, Sarah Huff, a native of New York, was born in 1806 and died at the age of seventy-seven years. Her father, Peter Huff, was a native of Pennsylvania and passed his last years in Michigan, dying at the age of seventy-six. With the exception of one, the six sons and one daughter in the household of John and Sarah Burtless grew to manhood and womanhood.

The first schooling of our subject was acquired in Washtenaw County, and he never had any further advantages than what he could secure at home. He was reared upon the farm and worked for his father until he reached the age of twenty, when he hired himself to neighboring farmers for eight months at the rate of $15 a month, and then took charge of a farm for one year. For three seasons he operated a threshing machine, and in 1864 purchased a small farm of forty acres in Manchester Township, which he improved and cultivated. He finally drifted into dealings in horses and all kinds of stock, and in 1869 entered into partnership with E. G. Cook for the purchase of wool, grain and live stock at Clinton, Lenawee County.

On the 3d of May, 1873, Mr. Burtless came to Manchester and bought a half-interest in the Southern Washtenaw Mills, and he followed this line of business until 1876, while at the same time he continued dealing in grain and live stock. In 1876 he sold his interest in the mill but is still carrying on business in the line of grain, live stock and wool. His happy marriage with Miss Carrie Carr, a Manchester lady, took place February 29, 1876. She is one of the younger, and twin, children of Elijah G. and Marietta (Douglass) Carr, and was born January 26, 1852. To him and his amiable companion have been granted two sons and one daughter—Benjamin F., Charles and Hazel K.

Besides the home farm of four hundred and twenty-seven and two-thirds acres Mr. Burtless has eighty acres on section 15, and the same amount on section 14, and most of it is under cultivation. He is doing a general farming business and he has placed upon the land two separate farming establishments, one house being on section 9, and one section on 14. He still deals largely in stock and has upon his farm some seventy head of cattle from two years and upward, three hundred fine wool sheep and nine horses at present, although two years ago he had thirty-five head of horses.

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R. M. SNYDER.

He is a stock-holder in the People's National Bank of Manchester and was a member of the Village Council for six years. For three years he has been Supervisor, and although a Republican he has frequently been elected against a usual majority of nearly twice as many Democrats as Republicans. Besides his outside land he has a business block and a dwelling in the village. He is identified with the Masonic order and is highly honored in that connection.

ROBERT MILLS SNYDER. The farmer residing on section 12, Webster Township, who bears the name given above, was born in Warren County, N. J., January 8, 1806. With more than four-score years, he has had an experience which is broad and far-reaching. Mr. Snyder is a son of John Jacob and Elinor (Stranford) Snyder. The paternal grandsire was born in Germany, November 8, 1730, and the father, May 18, 1775, while his mother was born in Ireland May 18, 1777. After his father emigrated to this country he served in the War of 1812, taking a part in the battle of New Orleans. He was by trade a tailor. The family consisted of seven children of which Mr. Snyder is the third, who with George Henry Craven Snyder, of Minnesota—the youngest—only remain, the rest having departed this life.

Our subject was apprenticed to a blacksmith and followed his trade in New Jersey until 1838, when he came to Michigan and bought the tract of land upon which he now resides. This was mainly oak openings. After making a little home he built a place in which he set up an anvil and forge and followed his trade as opportunity offered. Meantime he cleared his farm. His first home was a log house and during the first winter passed there the place was without a roof. His first vote was cast in the election of 1828 and was for the Democratic party. Jackson was nominee for the Presidency. For this vote he was challenged by a neighbor. Afterr a long discussion conducted on both sides by attorneys the vote was refused, but the tax levied upon the young man was collected.

Mr. Snyder was married July 24, 1830, to Miss Mary N. Hart, who shared the trials and difficulties of early life and was one of the noblest women the community has ever known. Fourteen children were born to them, all but six growing to maturity and seven are living at the present time. They are Alexander, who is a traveling salesman; Harriet, who is the wife of Henry Arms and lives at Lansing; Elinor, the wife of the Rev. John McClure and lives at Lansing; Emeline, who is Mrs. Oscar Grisson, of Hamburg, Livingston County; Rebecca, who is Mrs. Aaron Burkhart of Chelsea; Theodore lives in Wisconsin and George is a traveling salesman. One daughter, Cornelia Ann, a finely educated woman and the pride of the family, died at the age of twenty-one. Mrs. Snyder died in 1873.

January 1, 1874 our subject was married to Mrs. Hannah Wheeler, widow of Guy Wheeler of Webster Township. Guy Wheeler died in Ann Arbor in 1868, having lived in Webster Township, where he was born July 29, 1832. He was married March, 1853, to Miss Hannah Harrison who was born in Lincolnshire, England, April 30, 1832, and came to the United States with her parents when but three years of age. When seven years of age the family settled in Pittsfield Township. Her children are Keys N. Wheeler, who lives at Hamburg; Martha, who is Mrs. Elmer Rozell and lives in Windsor, Eaton County, and Charles who lives in Ann Arbor. Mr. Snyder was in his early days possessed of great strength and in the early lawless days sometimes found it necessary to use his power in casting out pugnacious neighbors from his shop.

The religious views of our subject are Methodistic and of the most ardent type. He joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in New Jersey sixty-four years ago and has remained in her communion ever since. He was gifted with a fine voice and was in great demand as a class-leader and exhorter. Active in all church work he was a constant attendant at the Conference and knew many of the leading men of his denomination. When the church was built at Webster he was the leader and everything was done by his direction. He was a man who had great faith in the efficacy of prayer, and his family

recount occasions on which his supplications were almost miraculously answered. He was a good old-fashioned Methodist who believes in expressing his religious emotions aloud. Thoroughly versed in Methodist history, he has stood hand in hand with the fathers of the church in Michigan. His home was and is still the headquarters for all Methodist preachers, and many a man who has stood high in church work owes much of his success, enthusiasm, and popularity to the influence and generous assistance of Brother Snyder, whose whole soul was devoted to this cherished object. At present Mr. Snyder holds the offices of District Steward, Steward, Class-leader and Trustee in the church of his youth, manhood and old age.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Snyder may be found in connection with this sketch.

ALEXANDER WINCHELL, one of America's most gifted scholars was born December 31, 1824, at Spencer's Corner, in the town of North East, Dutchess County, N. Y. Descended from Robert Winchell who came from England and settled at Dorchester, Mass., as early as 1634, and removed with the first settlers of Windsor, Conn., about 1635. Lieut. James Winchell of the fifth generation, great-grandfather of Alexander, removed from Turkey Hills (then included in Windsor,) about 1760, and established a branch of the family on the summit and fertile slopes of one of the mountains of the Taconic range since known as Winchell Mountain, in the town of North East. The station known as Winchell's on the Newburg, Dutchess and Columbia Railroad, marks the vicinity of the original homestead, while the village of Millerton at the east foot of the mountain, has nearly superseded the once flourishing village of Spencer's Corner. Col. Martin E. Winchell, grandfather of Alexander, was a man of military and public spirit, and is remembered as a leading citizen of the town. He was Colonel of a regiment of State Militia, and member of the Legislature. He was an active friend of education; one of his sons, Abraham, graduated in letters, from Harvard College, and in law, from Yale. Another, James Manning, was graduated at Brown University and became pastor of the First Baptist Church in Boston, where he died at the age of twenty-nine, but is still remembered for his extraordinary power as a preacher. Horace, Alexander's father, obtained the rudiments of a classical education at a famous classical school in Sharon, Conn., and subsequently studied two years with his brother James in Boston, devoting some time also to classical studies at Andover. One of Alexander's brothers, Martin E., graduated in medicine at Yale, but lost his life during the late war. Three others have graduated at the University of Michigan. Of these Newton H., is professor of geology in the University of Minnesota, and State geologist; Samuel R., teacher and author, is now a member of the Inter-State Publishing Company, Boston; and Charles M., for several years connected with the United States Survey of the Lakes and the Mississippi, is now in charge of engineering enterprises in Dakota.

Alexander, in childhood was generally regarded as destined by nature for the bar, but circumstances overruled this destination. His early education was in the family and the district school. His favorite study was arithmetic and his proficiency was extraordinary. Reared in a farming community, his strong constitution was further strengthened by farmer's chores while a child, and farmer's work when an older lad. But he had a marked distaste for the occupations of a farmer, and instinctively aspired to a more intellectual sphere. He had a fancy for the printer's life, and was once offered as an apprentice to a printing house in Hudson. But he was pronounced one year too young; before another year expired his aspirations had sensibly expanded. He would now study medicine, and went to live with his great uncle Dr. Charles McAllister, at South Lee, Mass. Being but thirteen, his preliminary education remained to be acquired. He attended the district school in the winter, and the Stockbridge Academy during the summer. In the latter he resumed Latin, the rudiments of which he had learned from his father at the age of ten.

In two years his aspirations were still further enlarged. He began to long for the advantages of collegiate training. He felt that the life of a mere medical practitioner would be too narrow. Returning home he rested on his oars for some weeks and pondered over the outlook. Never did a youth more eagerly desire opportunity to pursue advanced courses of study; but the financial hobgoblin dispelled every hope—every hope but his father's. To him nothing seemed impossible. Alexander one day expressed the wish that he were old enough to teach a school. "You *are* old enough" said the father, to the amusement of some others who thought differently, "I will engage a school for you." The youth was but fifteen and the enterprise was thought chimerical. Still the school was engaged in the "Rowe Neighborhood" and it was very successfully taught and controlled. A son of Judge Bokee was one of his pupils.

After this the subject of this sketch continued to teach with comparatively little interruption, during his whole life. The various subjects which most others pursue in higher schools were taken up by him in his leisure hours alone. He went through algebra, surveying and plane geometry in one summer while in full charge of a school. He pursued Latin, Greek and botany, but all with vague purposes though with very definite longings. One day he made the acquaintance, at Pine Plains, in Dutchess County, of Principal Davis W. Clark, of Amenia Seminary—afterward Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Under his encouragement and advice the young man connected himself with Amenia Seminary, September 6, 1842. Regardless of the possible brevity of his connection with the Seminary he entered upon a formal course of preparation for college. Breaking away from his classes on the approach of winter, he again engaged in teaching, but kept up the studies of the course. Returning in the spring he reviewed them with his class and maintained his standing. During the following year, 1843–4, his method was similar. At the final public exercises he took the valedictory. He also acted a part in a dramatic sketch written by himself and entitled "The Reign of Terror."

Life at Amenia Seminary had inspired him with a high enthusiasm and an irrepressible aspiration for learning. He determined to present himself for admission to college and enter on faith. He was admitted to the Sophomore class of Wesleyan University; here Dr. Olin was the lofty character which inspired his imagination and sustained his hopes. He was obliged to spend the winter in a school at Winsted, Conn., but returned in the spring and resumed his place among his fellows. So passed three years, and in August, 1847, he graduated as Bachelor of Arts. Among his twenty-two classmates were young men now known in the world as Bishop Andrews of the Methodist Episcopal Chnrch; Senator Cole of California; President Dean late of New Orleans University; Orange Judd of the American Agriculturist and the Prairie Farmer; Rev. Dr. J. E. King of the Ft. Edward Institute.

His first year (1847–8) was spent at Pennington Male Seminary as teacher of Natural Sciences. Rev. Stephen M. Vail was then Principal, and under his private instruction the rudiments of Hebrew were learned. The electric telegraph was now first put in operation between Baltimore and Washington; and the young teacher, catching the principle, but without the sight of an instrument, constructed a working telegraph, devised his own alphabet, and gave two public lectures with actual demonstrations, to the amusement and delight of large audiences. But botany was made his special study, and he gained here from Darlington's *Flora Cestrica*, an impulse which has never been lost. So much may be accomplished by an adequate and genial book.

He was now offered the tutorship in mathematics in his Alma Mater. Had this been accepted the whole current of his life would have been turned into a different channel. He accepted preferably the post of teacher of Natural Sciences in Amenia Seminary an institution to which he felt bound by tender recollections; here he remained until October, 1850, in charge of Natural Sciences. Some of his associates were E. O. Haven and Gilbert Haven, both subsequently bishops in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Albert S. Hunt, now one of the Secretaries of the American Bible Society. Here also he made the acquaintance of Miss Julia

Frances Lines of Utica, N. Y., who held the position of teacher of music, and to whom he was married December 5, 1849. His favorite scientific pursuit during this period was botany, and he drew up a complete catalogue of the plants of the vicinity, which was published in the report of the Regents of the University of the State, for 1851; he also placed a complete set of species in the cabinet of the Seminary.

In October, 1850, he removed to Alabama, and during three or four years had charge successively of the Newbern Academy, the Mesopotamia Female Seminary at Eutaw and the Masonic University, at Selma. His leading motive in going South was to enlarge his opportunities for observation. In the scientific field he gave much attention to botany, zoology and geology, and maintained a correspondence with Prof. S. F. Baird of the Smithsonian Institution, and with Prof. L. Agassiz, from both of whom letters of commendation were sent to the University of Michigan, when in the autumn of 1853, he was nominated for the chair of Physics and Civil Engineering in that institution. He made and transmitted to the Smithsonian Institution, collections of plants, animals and fossils which were pronounced by the Secretary, in the report for 1853, to exceed those to that time contributed by any other individual. The fishes were promptly studied by Dr. Girard, and one new species received the name of its discoverer. The fossils remained uninvestigated until 1878, when a new species of oyster received from Dr. C. A. White the name of its discoverer.

Arriving in Ann Arbor in January, 1854, he entered on the duties of the chair of Physics and Civil Engineering but with the promise of a transfer to the chair of Geology, Zoology and Botany as soon as it should be established. Meanwhile, in 1855, he made for the citizens of Ann Arbor, a survey for a line of railroad to Manchester. In the same year he was transferred to the chair of Geology, Zoology and Botany, and retained it until June, 1873. He entered on his new duties with all the zeal which had sustained him from the time when he determined to enlarge his sphere beyond that of a medical practitioner destitute of a liberal education. But he was opposed and discouraged by the President of the University, who had taken umbrage at his independent spirit. Though sustained by the Board of Regents this opposition remained as a tradition the malign influence of which has never ceased to be felt.

In 1859 he served as President of the State Teachers' Association and edited and published the *Michigan Journal of Education.* About this time or earlier he began that system of popular writing and lecturing on science which has been so widely appreciated, and has continued to the present. He was in fact the first representative of science who put the grandest facts and largest thoughts into the language of the multitude, and wrote to entertain as well as to instruct.

The Legislature of 1859, instigated by petitions originating with the Professor of Geology in the University, passed a law re-establishing the Geological Survey of the State, and Prof. Winchell was appointed Director, still retaining his chair in the University. The field work of this survey was conducted through two seasons, and a volume embodying a report of progress was published by the Legislature, when in 1861, the outbreak of civil war brought the survey to a practical close. During eight years, however, Prof. Winchell was conceived by the people to hold the place of State Geologist, and was plied with the innumerable questions which people find it much easier to ask than to answer for themselves. During this interval also, Prof. Winchell engaged in palæontological investigations of the material accumulated by the survey, and made many publications in the scientific journals. He established seven new genera and three hundred and four new species, mostly fossil. By the Legislature of 1869 the survey was again set in motion and Prof. Winchell was again designated Director. At the end of two years, however, he handed in his resignation. No successor was appointed and the work was continued under the direction of the Geological Board.

In 1870 appeared his first popular book, "Sketches of Creation" which is said by the publishers to have had a larger sale than any other popular book on science ever published in America. At about the same time appeared his volume on the "Gene-

alogy of the Winchell Family," embodying the results of an immense amount of patient research. He also wrote up numerous articles for the Reviews and Magazines; and drew up an extended account of the Topography, Hydrography, Geology and Climate of Michigan for Walling's Atlas. This account was afterward published separately, accompanied by eight charts in colors.

In 1872 correspondence was opened with him by representatives of Syracuse University who desired to secure him for the position of Chancellor. To this time, he had peremptorily declined the executive position in any collegiate institution. He felt that its duties were so different from those of a professor's chair that his time was likely to be frittered away in unimproving occupations, and his pursuit of science would be hopelessly arrested. His life-long devotion to careful scientific study, and the great body of his scientific acquisitions would be little available in the performance of the customary duties of a college or university president. He had, in this view, declined several presidental positions, including those in three State Universities, one of which now occupies the front rank in America. But in the case of Syracuse University, it was represented as the desire of the trustees that he should not divest himself of the character of a scientific investigator. A salaried financial agent was in the employ of the University, and the Chancellor would find much time for intellectual pursuits. The prospect of an improved financial situation also exerted its influence on a man long pinched by the niggardly salaries paid by the University of Michigan. He yielded to the persuasion offered, and in January, 1873, entered upon his duties cheered by every manifestation of good will from students, university officials and citizens of Syracuse. His inaugural address on "The Modern University" was delivered in Wieting Opera House, February 13, 1873. As pre-determined he devoted some share of his time to completing the literary and scientific enterprises which his removal from Michigan had left unfinished; but he never found opportunity to take up new scientific work, and felt that from the moment he assumed the Chancellor's chair he began to disappear from the arena of scientific activity. He soon discovered, also, that the financial state of the University was such as to require the Chancellor to devote his chief energies to the enlargement of the endowment. For the duties of solicitor of money he had no qualification. Between palæontologist and financial agent was a gap so broad that he had never contemplated crossing it. He accordingly notified the Board of Trustees in March, 1874, of his intention to vacate the chair of Chancellor at the close of the year. This was accordingly done; and the Board courteously voted $500 toward the expense of a trip to Europe, with some months' leave of absence from the chair of Geology which they simultaneously urged him to accept, at least provisionally. During this brief connection with Syracuse University he published two books, written rather in philosophic than scientific style. He delivered two lectures before the Drew Theological Seminary and these at the urgent request of some who heard them were placed in the hands of Harper Brothers for publication. They form a small book entitled "The Doctrine of Evolution, its Data, its Principles, its Speculations and its Theistic Bearings." It is simply a popular exposition of the doctrine, without any attempt to attack or defend. The other book appearing during this interval was entitled "Reconciliation of Science and Religion," in the various chapters of which the common purpose was to show why the representatives of science and religion have been so much at variance, and to demonstrate that this does not arise from any necessity of things.

In pursuance of a plan formed while yet at Ann Arbor, he visited Europe with his family in July, 1873. The immediate object was to secure musical advantages for his eldest daughter. After some travel he settled his family in Berlin, and at the beginning of September, was at his post again in Syracuse. In July of the following year, he rejoined his family in Europe, and after further sojourn at places of interest, returned with them late in December.

In January, 1875, he was waited on by Bishop H. N. McTyeire of Vanderbilt University, who desired him to assume the chair of Geology, Zoology and Botany in that institution; but he would only

consent to an engagement for three months each year—continuing an engagement for two or three months with Syracuse University. Under this arrangement he lectured in Vanderbilt University in 1875–1876 and 1877. At the end of his last course he was notified by Bishop McTyeire that his resignation would be acceptable to the Board of Trustees. The reason assigned was that he was understood to hold to the doctrine of evolution, and had also published at Syracuse, a pamphlet embodying some articles contributed, by editorial request, to the *Northern Christian Advocate*, in which he defended the belief in Preadamites. For such reasons he refused to offer his resignation, and the Board accordingly abolished the lectureship held by him. This action produced considerable commotion throughout both North and South.

Prof. Winchell still retained his house in Ann Arbor, and in fact the greater part of his furniture had never been removed. His family re-occupied the premises at the end of 1876, and now in 1877, he found himself at work again within the precincts hallowed by so many years of previous mental toil. Prompted by Dr. Strong's criticisms of his article on Preadamites in McClintock & Strong's Cyclopædia, and by the proscriptive course pursued by the authorities of Vanderbilt University, he now more carefully studied the question of Preadamites, and arranged the results of his research in a volume which in 1880, was published by S. C. Griggs & Co., of Chicago. Meantime, in 1879, he was recalled to the University of Michigan and assumed the chair of Geology and Palæontology, which he still holds. On assuming this chair he prepared an extended Syllabus of a year's course of lectures in geology, with copious references to authorities. In 1881 appeared his "Sparks from a Geologist's Hammer" in which are gathered productions extending over quite a range of themes from descriptive to philosophic.

For years he had prosecuted at intervals, as time permitted, a literary enterprise which now was on the point of provisional abandonment, but which had absorbed so much of his time and attention that it ought to be mentioned. From his early years the relation of religious faith to intelligence had deeply interested him, and he had earnestly defended, on many occasions, the harmony of religious faith with science and philosophy. He had written over thirty articles for the *Northwestern Christian Advocate* on the solicitation of Editor Dr. Eddy. He had delivered several courses of lectures in one of the churches at Ann Arbor as a sort of Bible Class exercise which hundreds of students from the University had attended. Finally, he was requested by Messrs. Hurst & Crooks to write a volume on the general subject for the "Theological and Biblical Library" which they were editing, and such an arrangement was announced in the first volume of the "Library," in 1879. This promised volume was then far advanced, some three hundred thousand words being in manuscript. Subsequently, however, he learned through a friend in official position that the suspicions resting against his "orthodoxy" would impair the authority and usefulness of the contemplated volume, as was feared, and he accordingly desisted from continuance of work under the arrangements. No word of correspondence however, has passed between him and the editors of later date than 1879.

In the realms of science no contemplations have proved more fascinating to him than those on the unity of nature—especially the unity of the physical world. He early embraced the theory of the nebular origin of the world. He developed the germinal conception in hundreds of lectures and platform addresses into a panoramic view of a world's life time. Thousands have professed themselves fascinated by the grandeur of the thoughts set forth. With a view to bringing his reasonings and speculations into a complete system, and giving them a more scientific enunciation than could be done in popular lectures, he prepared a work which was published in 1883, by Griggs & Co., under the title of "World Life or Comparative Geology." This, while suited for general reading among thoughtful people, has been adopted as a text book in several institutions of university grade.

Long impressed with the conviction that geology could most advantageously be presented to pupils according to the inductive or observational method, he planned an elementary text book as

early as 1881. This, however, was not written before 1883. It was published May, 1884, by Griggs & Co., under the title of "Geological Excursions, or the Rudiments of Geology for Young Learners." This book is specially intended to promote the study of geology in primary schools, and to enable teachers without geological training to take the charge of elementary classes.

In pursuance of the same objects he entered on the preparation of a text book for learners of more advanced years. The result is his "Geological Studies; or Elements of Geology for High Schools, Colleges, Normal and other Schools." Both these text books are meeting with a cordial reception.

During several years back Dr. J. H. Vincent in letters and interviews had expressed a desire that Prof. Winchell prepare a book on geology for the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. Finally a definite understanding was reached in December, 1885, and a contract was made with Messrs. Phillips & Hunt, of New York, for the preparation of the manuscript. The work was completed and transcribed and the manuscript in the publishers' hands by the 19th of March, under the title of "Walks and Talks in the Geological Field." It was much regretted by the author that it did not appear practicable to introduce any illustrations. It was hoped, however, that those using the book would have access to the illustrations in some of the writer's other works—more particularly, his geological studies.

In the midst of other literary and scientific work he has within a few years prepared numerous articles for reviews and magazines, including the "North American Review," "The Forum," "The Homiletic Review," "The Methodist Review," and critical articles for "The Dial" of Chicago.

He was designated by the University Senate to deliver commemorative addresses on occasion of the deaths of Prof. James C. Watson, ex-Pres. E. O. Haven and Prof. B. F. Cocker. He is engaged in geological work under the auspices of the United States Geological Survey. During the entire summer of 1886 he served the State Geological Survey of Minnesota in the region north of Lake Superior, where his duties kept him most of the time far beyond the reach of mail communication. A report of the work done in this interesting region remains to be prepared.

Prof. Winchell in 1867 received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the Wesleyan University. He has been elected "Corresponding" or "Honorary" member of most of the Scientific Academies and Societies of the United States and of many in Europe. He is a Fellow of the American Association for the advancement of Science, and has been a member since 1850.

OSCAR EASTON. Among the farmers and representative men of Lima Township we are gratified to present the name of this one whose success here has certainly entitled him to consideration. His father was Enos Easton, a native of New Jersey who in early life removed to Seneca County, N. Y., and afterward to Yates County where he spent the remainder of his life. His marriage had taken place in New Jersey with Sarah Drake, a native of that State, and to them were born seven sons and six daughters. The mother died in 1827 and the father was again married to Mrs. Margaret (Drown) Nicce who had two sons and two daughters. The father was not only a farmer but in early life pursued the trade of a weaver. He was a Whig in politics and took an active part in the War of 1812. His son Mark, a half-brother of our subject, died in the army during the Civil War.

Our subject was born October 14, 1825, in Middlesex, Yates County, N. Y., and when thirteen years of age he came with an elder brother to Michigan where he has since resided, with the exception of four years which he spent in New York. In 1846 he and a brother next older, not the one with whom he came to Michigan, purchased one hundred and twenty acres, of which Oscar has himself cleared thirty acres, and he now owns the entire farm to which he has added forty acres. Of his brothers and sisters all of the first family have died except one brother, and among the younger ones only one brother and two sisters are living. His sister Salina was for fourteen years a teacher

in India since which time she has traveled and lectured in this country, presenting the cause of the missionary society.

Oscar Easton and Matilda J. Whitaker were married on the 6th of March, 1851. They were married in Lima Township at the home of the bride's father, Isaac Whitaker, who came to this State in 1837, and was one of the early settlers in this section. Mrs. Easton's mother was Achsah (Cushman) Whitaker, a native of New York, to whom were born four sons and three daughters. Mr. Whitaker had been a soldier in the War of 1812 and was for some years Highway Commissioner of Lima Township.

To Mr. and Mrs. Easton have been born five children: Edwin L. who married Cora Litchfield and resides on his father's farm; C. Herman married Sarah Smith; William A. married Mae Phelps, and lives in Scio Township; Minnie M. who died in 1891, and Cora B., the wife of Warren W. Wadhams.

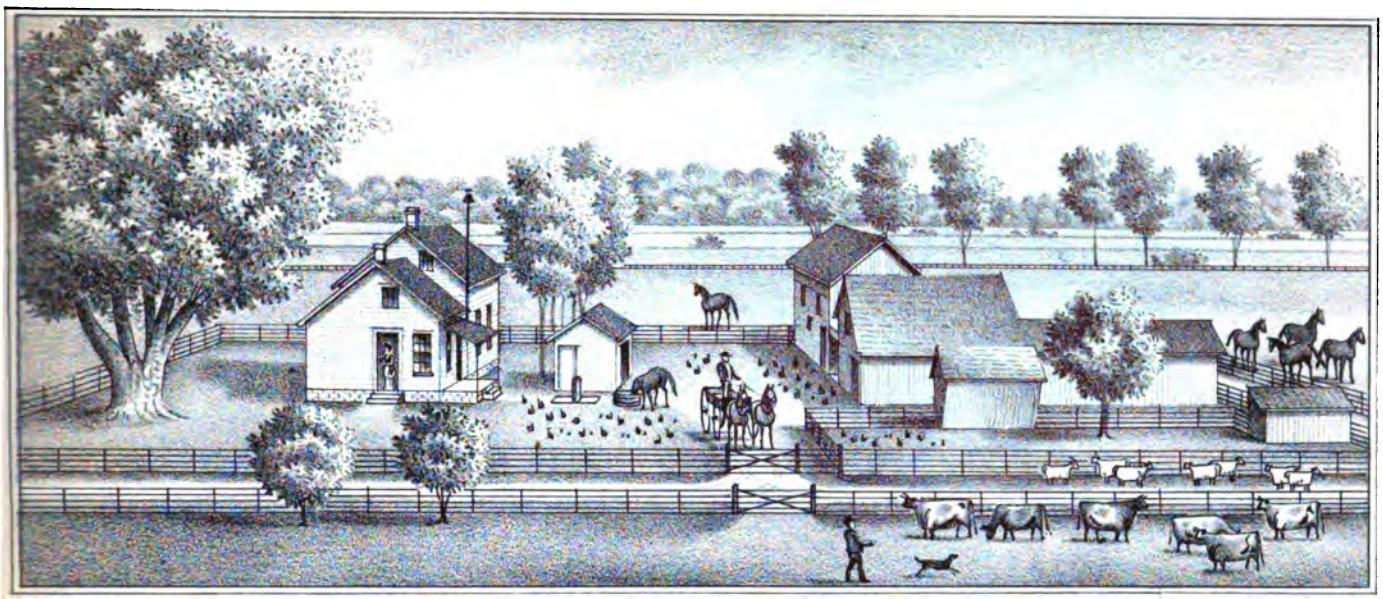
MARTIN BREINING is a prominent citizen of Augusta Township residing on section 3. He is one of the best types of the German-American element, whose constancy to the business in hand, and whose thrift have added so greatly to the value of our agricultural regions. Mr. Breining is a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and was born June 24, 1836. He is a son of Martin and Mary Breining, being the oldest of his father's family. He was reared in his native country, and there remained until he had passed his sixteenth year.

Mr. Breinig received a fair education in his native tongue, and after coming to America attended school in this State for three winters and in this way has become well posted in not only the English language, but in the American manners and customs. He emigrated to this country in 1852, taking passage at Havre, France, on a sailing vessel, and after an ocean voyage which lasted forty-seven days, he landed in New York, but proceeded immediately to Washtenaw County, this State.

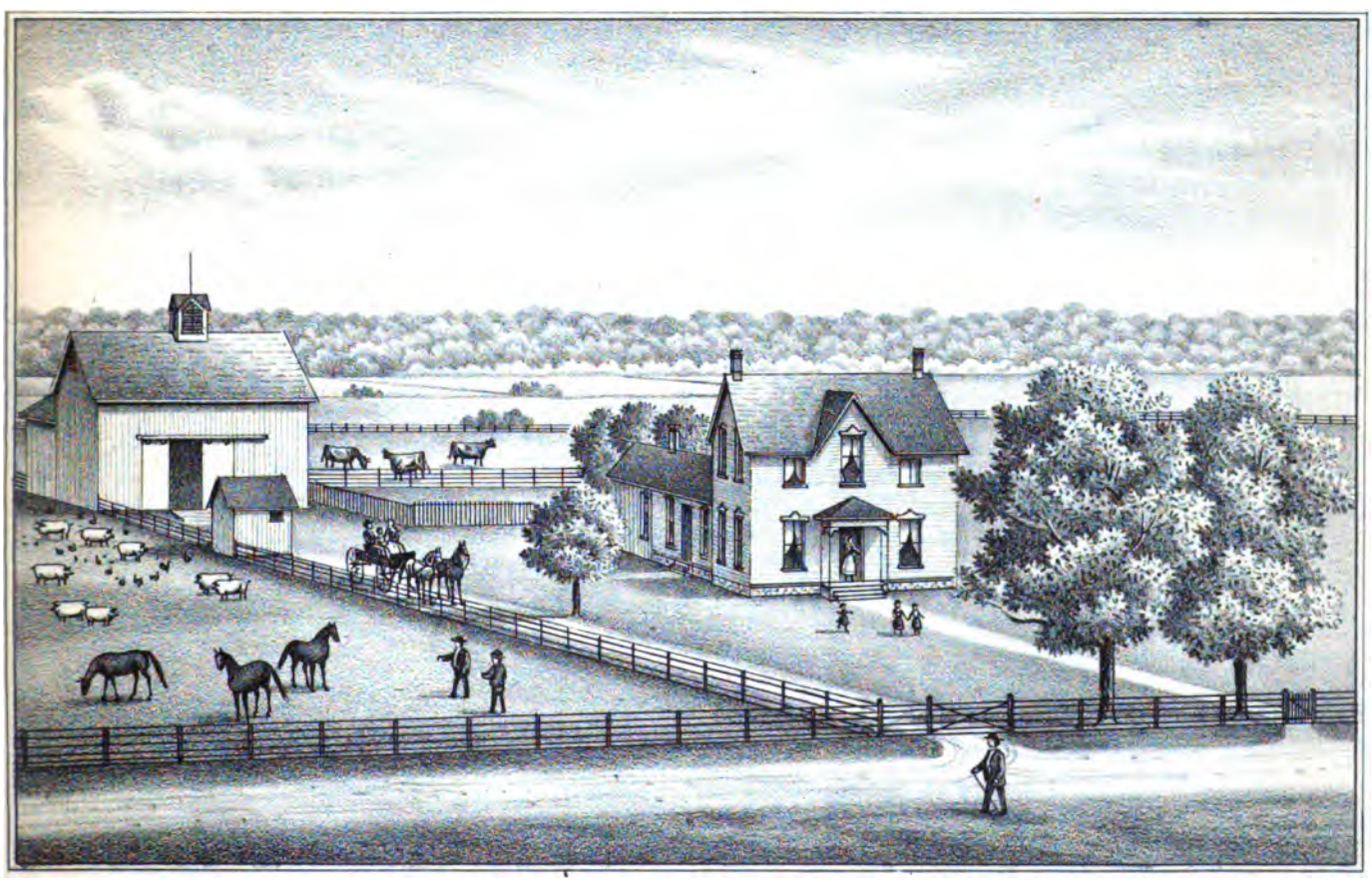
While in Germany, at the age of fourteen years, our subject was bound out as an apprentice to learn the cabinet-maker's trade. He served for nearly three years, and after coming to this country he put into practice the lessons that he had learned of skilled workmanship as a carpenter and joiner. This work he followed until about 1879, since which time he has turned his attention to other business. In the fall of 1865 our subject settled on the farm which he at present owns, and since that time has been a resident here, although for a number of years after locating at this place, he worked at his trade, the work of the farm being carried on by other parties.

Mr. Breining was married December 29, 1859, at which time he united his fate with that of Mary E. Drayton, who was born in Yorkshire, England, November 18, 1840. She is a daughter of William and Ann Drayton, the former of whom is deceased; the latter resides at the present time in Van Buren Township, Wayne County, Mich. In 1849 Mrs. Breining was brought by her parents to America. They resided in Western New York for a number of years, and then came to Wayne County, Mich., settling in Van Buren Township. She is the eldest of five children, whose names are as follows: Mary E., William, John, Joseph and Vernie, who is the wife of Adam D. Wise. Mrs. Breining's mother has reached patriarchal years, being at the present time seventy-six years of age.

To our subject and his wife have been born twelve children, eleven of whom are living. They are Lizzie E., Austin M., William J., Melvin S., Ralph C., John W., Mary E., Vernie C. (deceased), Clarence E., Myrtle L., Lois D. and Laura D., the last two being twins. Mr. and Mrs. Breining are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Stony Creek, and are active and helpful members of society. Our subject is one of the honored Trustees of the church to which he belongs. He has besides acted as Highway Commissioner of Augusta Township for two years, and is now serving as School Director. He owns a good farm of seventy acres of land, and in all his labors he has been ably assisted by his wife, who has been for years



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE N. HAMMOND, SEC. 10., AUGUSTA TP., WASHTENAW CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF MARTIN BREINING, SEC. 3., AUGUSTA TP., WASHTENAW CO., MICH.

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his loving companion and counselor. Mr. Breining is a public-spirited man and generous to a degree. He has been identified for a long time with the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Ypsilanti. Both he and his wife are well qualified to enjoy the comforts of the pleasant home which they have. He is possessed of good business capacity and is very successful in all his dealings. Politically he is a Democrat.

On another page of this volume appears a lithographic view of the pleasant homestead of Mr. Breining.

GEORGE N. HAMMOND, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser in Augusta Township, is a native of Washtenaw County, and one of the types of men whom the locality is proud to claim as her own product. Mr. Hammond was born August 30, 1847, and is the son of Horace P. and Urvilla (Sisson) Hammond. The former was a native of New York State. Our subject's parents emigrated to this county and located in the neighborhood half a century ago, finally settling on section 3. Mr. Hammond, Sr., died, aged eighty-one years. He was a venerable and imposing figure among the pioneers that still linger as a reminder of those who have worked for the present comforts and advantages that are enjoyed. Our subject's mother is a few years younger than the father, and she is the oldest pioneer of Augusta Township. Of seven children born to them, six survive.

The children of which our subject is one are Linda, the wife of R. Moorman; George N., Morris; Walter, who is deceased; David A., Henry; Thetis, who is the widow of Heman Leonard. Prof. David A. Hammond is Superintendent of the Charlotte (Mich.) Schools and is also a member of the State Board of Education. Our subject's parents settled in the woods on coming to this State and experienced the usual privations and hardships subject to pioneer life. George N. was reared to manhood in this county and early became familiar with the duties of a farmer lad and also some features of agricultural life to which farmer boys of this time are entire strangers.

Mr. Hammond has in the past done a good deal of pioneer work. He received the rudiments of his education in the district schools of his neighborhood. He was the eldest son of his family and as his help became valuable he could be illy spared from the farm work, hence was denied higher educational advantages. He has, however, made up to some degree for his privations in this respect by individual effort. Our subject was married December 20, 1877, to Miss Francelia Abbey, a daughter of Henry and Susan Abbey of Augusta Township. Mrs. Hammond was born in Madison, Madison County, N. Y., May 24, 1844. By this union there was one son, Milo, who was born January 25, 1879, and a daughter, Myrtie S., who was born October 19, 1880, and died October 28, 1888, aged eight years and nine days.

Mr. Hammond is the owner of a good farm comprising eighty acres of land. He and his family live in comfort and the ease which they enjoy is the result of his unceasing effort and industry, for he was not born with silver spoon in his mouth, nor did the fates shower coin upon him unearned in early manhood. Although loyal to the interests of his township and interested in its progress, he has never been ambitious to hold local office, although he has been at various times solicited to become a nominee. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Willis, this State, while his wife is a member of the Congregational Church at Augusta, and both are respected and honored members of society. Mr. Hammond is classed among the public-spirited, progressive and enterprising citizens of Augusta Township and enjoys to the fullest the confidence of the business community.

A view of the pleasant rural home of Mr. Hammond is presented in connection with this biographical sketch.

JACOB BREINING. The gentleman, who now holds the office of Supervisor of Freedom Township, is a resident of section 26, of that township and there owns a fine farm. Mr. Breining is a son of Jacob Breining, a

native of Wurtemberg, Germany, who died in August, 1853, at the age of fifty-three years. In his youth, he learned the cooper's trade and was occupied with that for many years, but during his later years was a farmer. Our subject's mother was Mary (Reitmiller) Breining, a native of Wurtemberg; she died in February, 1864, at the age of sixty-two years. Her marriage took place in Germany and there she and her husband lived until 1836, when they came to America. Their arrival in Michigan was in July, 1836.

On the location of our subject's parents in this township, they settled on the farm which Mr. Breining now owns. The father was one of the first German settlers in this township. The first tract of land, which he purchased, comprised forty acres which were all in a wild State, being heavily timbered. After building a log house, he found himself in debt to the extent of $100, but before his decease, his place was entirely unincumbered, he had added forty acres and placed upon it valuable improvements. While in his native land, Jacob Breining, Sr. had served for six months in the German army. He and his wife were members of the Evangelical Church, they being among the first members of that denomination which was organized here in 1840, at that time there being not more than nine or ten members. He was an active and enthusiastic worker in this direction. Politically a Democrat, in important issues he was an active worker in local politics, and was greatly interested in educational affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Breining, Sr. were the parents of seven children, five of whom are now living, although Jacob Breining is the only one who is a resident of this township. He is the eldest of the family and was born August 19, 1827, in Wurtemberg, Germany, and was in his ninth year when his parents came to Michigan. At that early day the country was very wild and the forests abounded with wild animals. Our subject's father was a great hunter and on first settling here he supplied the family larder almost entirely, as far as meats are concerned, with the vicitims of his rifle. He was a fine marksman and had experience as a woodsman, having served as gamekeeper in Germany.

In his boyhood Jacob Breining attended school in the district in which he now lives and there acquired a practical knowledge that has been of great aid to him in his after life, although the system and theories in practice at that time were not what they are to-day. At the age of fifteen years, he went to learn the carpenter's and joiner's trade and after serving an apprenticeship of three years, he began to work at it for himself and was thus employed for seven years longer. According to the old time custom, he was subject to his father until he had reached his majority. After that time he worked for himself and at the age of twenty-five years he assumed charge of the homestead, which at that time had increased in proportion to one hundred and twenty acres. Since then he has added forty acres more and now has ninety acres under the plow. For the past twenty-nine years he has been proprietor of this farm and after the death of his father he cared for his mother until her decease.

In 1854 Mr. Breining was married to Miss Justina Widmeyer, a native of the same place as is our subject and born in January, 1830. She came to America about 1847–48. She is well educated in the literature and sciences of her native land. Six children came in time to grace the home of our subject and his wife. They are by name, Justina, who is the wife of Jacob F. Stabler and lives in Lodi Township, having four children; Christina who is the wife of Joseph Feldkamp and lives in Lodi Township; Mary Ann, the wife of William Wacker, who lives in Oregon and has three children; J. Frederick and William M., both of whom live at home and Charles G. who resides in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Breining are leading members in the Evangelical Church in which our subject has been Trustee for the past ten years. He is a man who believes in the potency of individual power as brought about by education and has given his own children every advantage possible. He has been Director of his school district for the past twenty years. Always active in politics he early espoused the cause of the Democratic party and has been a firm adherent of it ever since. In his early manhood he was elected Justice of the Peace,

serving in that position for twenty-two years, and was Highway Commissioner for nine years and for two years was Township Clerk. He occupied his present office four years, prior to his present incumbency, and in 1884 he was again elected Supervisor and has served for seven years. Beginning life for himself as a young man, he had nothing and has worked up until he has acquired the present handsome property. Years ago he bought out the interest of the five other heirs to the homestead, so that it is now his property solely. Mr. Breining has witnessed the growth of this township through all its stages, from a wild and barren wilderness to its present beautifully-improved and productive state. While public spirited and generous, the major part of his attention has always been paid to his farm. Lately he has engaged largely in raising Durham cattle.

Elsewhere in this book appears a view of the commodious residence and rural surroundings on the farm of Mr. Breining.

JAMES B. LINDSLEY. The farming class of America and especially of the northern tier of States, is notable for the degree of intelligence that is possessed among its representatives. Our subject belongs to one of the most progressive of families and is proud of the fact that his father was one of those fast disappearing landmarks of a heroic past—an early pioneer.

Mr. Lindsley was born on the farm where he still lives, October 24, 1834. He is a son of Samuel and Rachel (Beaty) Lindsley, natives of Ireland. Our subject's father came to America in 1816, when a young man. He was two months in crossing the ocean. On first landing here he was engaged in the ship yards of New York City for some time, and then went to Long Island where he was at work for four years. He learned the carpenter's trade while in his native land but did not devote much attention to it after coming here. After leaving New York City he went on to Western New York, to Groveland Township, Livingston County, where he and a brother purchased a farm of one hundred acres. This they cultivated for several years, and in the fall of 1833 Mr. Lindsley, Sr., came to Michigan and took up one hundred and sixty acres on section 32, Saline Township, the deed of which was signed by Andrew Jackson, then President. At the same time he purchased one hundred and sixty acres just across the line in Lenawee County.

On returning to New York State our subject was united in marriage to Rachel Beaty, who came to America when quite young. The young couple at once came to their new home in Michigan where he had built a little log cabin. Not a stick of timber had been cut for several miles around at that time and no roads had as yet been laid out, except the Chicago turnpike which ran through the township. All kinds of game were plentiful and the wolves would gather about the house and make night hideous with their howls.

Our subject's father cleared and improved the place and March 27, 1856, departed this life, being at the time sixty-eight years of age. In his religious preference he was a Presbyterian and before coming to this country was associated with the Masons. His wife died February 12, 1880. Of the four children that were born to them, three lived to years of maturity and two still survive. James B. is the elder. He was born in the log cabin built by his father and his educational advantages were of the most meagre nature. As soon as old enough he took part in the farm work, plowing with an ox-team, picking up brush and burning out stumps. After his father's death he worked for eleven years on the farm and in 1868 began farming on his own account. He has always lived in the old homestead.

He of whom we write was married April 3, 1884, to Annie Snauble, a German lady, who was brought to America by her parents at the age of four years. Four children have graced their union. They are Samuel E., James E., Mary E. and an infant, as yet unnamed. After becoming naturalized, our subject's first vote was cast for James Buchanan. He is an ardent Democrat in his political preference. Mr. Lindsley has held various school offices and has served on the Grand Jury. Mrs. Lindsley

is a Baptist in her religious profession. They own one hundred and thirty-two acres of land which was purchased by his father from the Government; it has never changed hands or been mortgaged. He here raises all kinds of stock. He is a well-informed, well-read man and one of the helpful citizens of the locality. His father helped to organize this school district. The first meeting was held in 1837 and the second meeting convened in his log house. He was one of the most enthusiastic workers on the schoolhouse and much of the inside finish is the work of his hands.

JAMES L. GREGORY is a prominent farmer in Saline Township, and was born September 29, 1840. He is a son of William M. Gregory, who is a native of Genesee County, N. Y. The last-named gentleman was one of the first settlers in the township and a very intelligent and highly respected man who took great interest in the organization and workings of pioneer societies, and who was the author of a number of ably-written articles on pioneer life in his township, which appeared in the Detroit *Tribune* and other papers. William Gregory was a man of unimpeachable character and a high standard of honor. He was a very prominent churchman and much interested in the early organization of churches in this portion of the country.

Our subject's father came to Michigan about 1831 and located Government land in Saline Township, on section 14. He at once built a log house and settled in the woods. Indians were then in the country in quite large numbers. Mr. Gregory cleared and improved a farm. He was a well educated man who had studied for the Presbyterian ministry, but his eyesight failing he was obliged to give up the idea and taught school for several years in Genesee County, N. Y., but after coming here he followed farming. This gentleman died in 1881, at the age of eighty years. He was for several years Supervisor of the township. A Presbyterian in his church proclivities, he took a prominent stand in all affairs of the locality. His father was Uriah M. Gregory, who served in the War of 1812. Our subject's mother was, before her marriage, Miss Sophia A. Lawrence, and she was born in New York. In her younger days she was engaged as a teacher, and even after coming to Michigan was so employed. Her decease took place about 1872. Six of the seven children that were born to this couple are still living.

James L. Gregory is the eldest of the paternal family. He was born and reared upon a farm and enjoyed a common-school education and spent one winter at school in Ypsilanti. He remained at home until about 1872, when he engaged in farming and has been upon the place of which he is now owner and proprietor for about twelve years. Mr. Gregory was married in 1872 to Miss Martha Rawson of Bridgewater Township, this county. She is a daughter of Joseph Rawson, a native of England who came to America and located here at an early day. Both Mrs. Gregory's parents are now deceased, and she herself died in 1886.

The original of this sketch is the father of six children—Mary, Anna, Edith, Clarence, Melville, and Charlie, all of whom are bright and interesting young people who are determined to make a way for themselves in the world. Mr. Gregory is a Republican in his political belief. He is the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of land, which is in first-class condition, having been carefully improved. He devotes himself to general farming but makes a specialty of raising stock, of which all kinds of the finer grades are to be found on his farm.

PETER DICKERSON, a representative citizen of Ypsilanti Township, is a native of Ontario County, N. Y., and was born May 27, 1811. His parents were David and Margaret (Millspaugh) Dickerson, both natives of New York, and in that State their son was reared to manhood and from early boyhood engaged in farming. His early educational opportunities were

but scanty and he has had to depend largely upon reading and observation for his mental equipment.

Mr. Dickerson was married in April, 1838, to Sarah J. Dickerson, and by this union they have had five children, three of whom still survive, namely: Oliver; Caroline, wife of Samuel Fletcher, and Evaline. In 1857 he emigrated with his family to Michigan and settled on his present farm, where he has since done much hard work. His property consists of one hundred and twenty acres of land, upon which he has made substantial improvements. In the acquisition of this valuable estate he has been ably assisted by his faithful and capable companion. They have lived together in harmony and happiness for more than fifty years, and throughout that time they have been in every way a benefit to the community.

Mr. Dickerson is warmly attached to the principles of the Republican party and is ever ready with his influence and ballot to advance its interests. He has served as Township Highway Commissioner for several years, and has also been Drainage Commissioner for a considerable period.

Mrs. Dickerson is a native of Orange County, N. Y., and was born January 12, 1820. Her parents were Abram and Lucretia Dickerson, and her paternal grandfather was one of the Revolutionary heroes. In April, 1888, Mr. and Mrs. Dickerson celebrated their golden wedding, and on that occasion, which was made a most delightful one, each of these venerable and beloved citizens was presented with a handsome pair of gold bowed spectacles.

FATHER WILLIAM DE BEVER. The pastor of St. John's Catholic Church, of Ypsilanti, does not believe that a long face and sanctimonious airs are necessary to a truly religious life, for he himself is one of the most genial of men and loved by all with whom he comes in contact. He is witty and often turns this gift to use as a scourge with which to lash his recreant parishioners. He came here in January, 1876, and has worked hard to establish his church firmly. It is now considered the most successful in the State. He is a native of Holland and was born in the Province of North Brabant, April 28, 1830. He was there reared and educated until 1868, spending his boyhood on a farm until ten years of age.

At the age above mentioned our subject became an inmate of a boarding school. He completed a classical course at the seminary at the age of nineteen, and then entered the Grand Seminary of Bois Le Duc, where he continued the study of philosophy and theology for six years, completing his course at the age of twenty-five. In 1855 he was ordained at the Cathedral at Bois Le Duc by Archbishop J. Zuyzen.

As a priest, Father De Bevers' first charge was at Nuland, where he remained until 1868, and there built a church. Determining to come to America, learning of the scarcity of the ministerial force here, he left Rotterdam and after a steamer voyage of fifteen days landed in New York August 29, 1868. Our subject came to Detroit and joined the Detroit diocese under Bishop LaFeove. His first charge was at St. Vincent Church, Detroit, which is located on Fourteenth Avenue. Thence he was sent to Trinity Church, of the same place, and then served as pastor at Hubbardston, Ionia County, then to Wyandotte, and in 1876 came here and took the pastorate of St. John's.

On coming to Ypsilanti, Father De Bever found the sanctuary a bare little room, and that heavily in debt. Setting to work with all his power, he built and furnished a beautiful chapel, and cleared it of debt. In 1883 he began the erection of St. John's Catholic School and completed it the same year. Here provision has been made for two hundred children, and six sisters are in charge, while the Reverend Father is Superintendent. St. John's occupies half a block, on the corner of Cross and Hamilton Streets. Its founder does not hesitate to assert that it is superior to other schools in the State, excepting in number. Its teacher has under her charge thirty pupils and the curriculum includes such practical branches as bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting and other branches that fit the youth of our day for the practical business of

life. They also have the best advantages for the study of modern and classical languages. Their school year covers ten months and their musical department has already made itself a reputation throughout the State. He is the spiritual director of the Catholic Benevolent Association, which he organized in connection with his church. Father De Bever is of French ancestry, his family having early moved to Holland. His mother was Ann Van Iersel. She died in 1868, at the age of sixty-nine years, and left a family of four children, of whom our subject is the youngest.

WILLIAM HERZ. Many a home which is beautified by the most artistic designs displayed on its walls and ceilings is made charming by the work of our subject, who is a dealer in paints, oils, varnishes and glass with painters' supplies. Besides doing the practical and preserving work of house and sign painting, he is a most artistic frescoer and decorator. His place of business is located at No. 4 West Washington Street in the city of Ann Arbor.

Our subject is a native of Germany, having been born in the village of Egeln, Prussia, in 1849. He was the fifth in order of birth of five children, born to his parents, Andrew and Augusta (Schmidt) Herz, who emigrated to the United States in 1866. Three years later the family came to Michigan and located in Ann Arbor. Our subject's father followed the carpenter's trade during his active days; he died March 4, 1885, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife followed him October 27, 1889, being at the time in her seventy-fourth year. Only two of the large family of children survive at the present time. Charlie the elder is now a resident of Terre Haute, Ind., where he is a carpenter by trade.

William Herz, our subject, was placed in school when six years of age and continued to be diligent in the pursuit of his studies until fourteen. He then learned the painter's trade and afterward added sign-painting to his accomplishments, serving an apprenticeship of three years before considering himself to be qualified to do acceptable independent work. After completing his term of apprenticeship our subject followed his trade for three years.

In 1869 he of whom we write sailed for the United States, landing at New York City and thence going to Ann Arbor, this State, where he soon after opened a shop and began sign-painting, also exterior decoration. He followed this business for a number of years and then turned his attention to house and sign-painting. In connection with his trade he carries a good stock of the supplies above mentioned. He built his present brick storeroom in 1880. It is 22x45 feet in dimensions and is two stories in height. He has accumulated other valuable property, having been successful in his business and enjoying a lucrative trade since locating here.

In 1874 our subject was married to Miss Sophia Muehlig of Ann Arbor. She is a daughter of Philip Muehlig, her parents being natives of Germany. Our subject and his wife are the parents of one son to whom they have given the name of Oswald A. He is now sixteen years of age and is a fine lad, giving promise of making a man of whom his parents shall be proud. For the past six years our subject has served as Alderman from the Second Ward He received the popular vote on both tickets.

WALLACE W. WORDEN. The city of Ypsilanti is fortunate in possessing so artistic a decorator for its palatial residences as the gentleman whose name is given above. His office and shop is located on Washington Street, between Congress and Pearl, where he has been located for eight years, having been in the city since 1869. Mr. Worden was born at Belleville, Wayne County, this State, October 17, 1855, and is a son of Isaac K. and Lydia M. (German) Worden. The father was a native of New York, coming to Wayne County at an early day. When

our subject was about fourteen years of age, he removed to Ypsilanti Township, where young Wallace grew to maturity.

He of whom we write received a good common-school education in Ypsilanti. He remained with his father, who removed to Williamston, Ingham County, and staid with him for one and one-half years. They then returned to Ypsilanti and the parents both still live in this place. After our subject left Ingham County he learned the painter's trade, continuing in that line and gradually working into the business of room decorating, paperhanging, painting, etc., carrying a full stock of the most artistic goods in his store. He handles the finest line of decorations and wall-papers in the city, and has a trade that extends far beyonds its limits. He keeps constantly employed during the summer about ten men and has been very successful in his work.

In 1890 our subject was elected Alderman for the Second Ward, which office he still holds. Socially he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His wedded life began December 25, 1881, his bride being Miss Rosa A. Boyle, of Ypsilanti, a daughter of Hugh Boyle, who was an early settler here. They are the proud parents of one daughter, whose name is Vera Blanche. In their religious preference our subject and his wife are associated with the Episcopal Church. Mr. Worden is a man who stands high in the estimation of the business community, and also is a leader in municipal affairs and social life

COL. ELMER W. BOWEN. This gentleman, who is the Colonel in charge of the First Regiment, Michigan State Troops, and is an honored old soldier of the War of the Rebellion, is acting as Mail Agent between Detroit and Peru. He was first appointed by Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson in 1888, to run between Chicago and Cleveland, on the Lake Shore and Michigan Railroad, and afterward between Ypsilanti and Hillsdale. His re-appointment by Mr. Wanamaker placed him on the route where he now is.

Daniel W. Bowen, the father of our subject, was born in Cheshire, Mass., in 1810, and the grandfather, Henry Bowen, a native of the same State, became an early settler in Cooperstown, Otsego County, N. Y. Both father and grandfather were farmers, and the latter came to Michigan, in 1854 and located near Adrian, Lenawee County, where he owned two farms, and there he died in the year 1877. The mother of the Colonel, who was of Scotch-Irish descent and bore the name of Sarah R. Richardson, was born near Cherry Valley, Otsego County, N. Y., and died at Adrian, in 1869.

This worthy couple had a large family of children, as follows: Calvin, Deloss, Charles, Lucinda, Frances, Emma, Jane, Elmer W., David, John, Horace and Alta. Charles served his country in the ranks of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry, and John and Alta have passed from life. Our subject was born in Middlefield, N. Y., April 8, 1846, and removed to this State in his eighth year. The duties of the farm and the district school employed him until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he went into the army.

This patriotic youth enlisted in December, 1862, in the Ninth Michigan Calvary, Company B, and at once went South. During his first year he was in sixty engagements and skirmishes, and during the time of service this regiment was in over one hundred battles and skirmishes, marching through Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and the Carolinas and joining in the march to the sea. During the last engagement in which this brave soldier took part he was sent by his Major across the field of battle, and he was shot at by the enemy, lying in ambush. His noble horse was shot under him and fell on him, holding him down. His first impulse was to flee but he was prevented from doing so by the weight of his horse, and no doubt his life was thus spared.

The young soldier who had been promoted through the ranks of Seargent and First Seargent to that of First Lieutenant, now returned home without a wound. During the year 1868 he was engaged in the manufacture of brooms in Detroit, and in 1871 removed to Ypsilanti and six years

later erected a factory for this business, which he began to carry on independently. Later he took a partner and the firm, which was known as C. M. Harris & Co., employed as many as twenty men. Subsequently the firm was known as H. D. Webb & Co. and later our subject ran it alone.

Mr. Bowen was married in Chicago, in 1870, to Miss Ella Davis, a native of Adrian, and daughter of Hiram Davis, who had been a merchant there. To the three children of this family the Colonel has given a liberal education. They are named Edith H., Courtney M. and Mabelle G. Col. Bowen is the only man who has ever started as a private in the Michigan State Troops and worked his way up to a colonelcy. As an earnest Grand Army man he has been Commander of the Post and delegate to the National Encampment. His wife is a prominent worker in the Womans' Relief Corps.

JOHN ANTCLIFF. There is little need to portray the virtues or defend the memory of this gentleman, for he lives in the affection of his family and friends as a devoted husband, kind neighbor and public-spirited citizen. He died on Sunday, November 15, 1891, the immediate cause of his death being heart disease. The remains were interred in the Oak Grove Cemetery at Manchester, and were followed to their last resting place by a large number of those who had for many years been his sincere friends. Of him no truthful tongue ever spake ill for his life presented a clear and blotless page of noble deeds nobly done. During the many years in which he resided in Manchester Township, he was to the people all that is required in good citizenship, public enterprise and sympathetic friendship. In the love of his estimable wife he found his cares lightened, and in the respect of his fellow-citizens received the reward of his faithfulness.

Among the many fine farms of Manchester Township, the one located on section 19, attracts universal admiration. That was the home of Mr. Antcliff prior to his demise, and through his arduous exertions it was brought to a high state of development. Mr. Antcliff was one of the natives of Great Britian who have become pioneer farmers in the Wolverine State, and have been identified with its development. He was born June 14, 1823, in Nottingham, England, where his father, William, was also born. The latter was a farmer by occupation and left his native land to cross the Atlantic and establish a home in the United States. He spent his last years in the home of his son, passing away at the age of seventy-five.

Sarah (Turner) Antcliff, the mother of our subject, was also from Nottinghamshire and likewise came to Michigan in her later years, dying here at the age of sixty. They were the parents of ten children and there are now two sons and four daughters living. John Antcliff is the oldest child of the family and remained in England until he reached the age of twenty-seven, when he came to Michigan via New York City, thence to Buffalo and Detroit, after which he went to Chicago and Lockport, Ill. After visiting Wisconsin he returned by way of Chicago to Washtenaw County, Mich., and established himself in Manchester Township. Here he built a little log house and partly improved the place.

The first marriage of our subject took place in New York, in 1866, at which time he went East for his wife, Lydia Wilse, who died in Michigan in 1884. His second marriage in 1886 united him with Mrs. Enfield Case, widow of Anthony Case, and a native of Livingston County, N. Y. She was born July 13, 1831, and was therefore eleven years old when she came to Michigan with her parents, Robert and Matilda McNeill. Her two children by the first marriage are Mary, wife of Albert Van Riker, of St. Louis, Mich., and Melvin A. Case, who is a farmer in Jackson County, this State.

Mrs. Antcliff's father was one of the early settlers of Manchester Township; he took up land from the Government and put thorough and substantial improvements upon his place which he made his home until his death at the age of eighty-eight. The homestead of Mr. Antcliff comprises eighty-six and one-half acres, all of which is in a splendid state of improvement and well-cultivated. He

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owned forty acres in Franklin Township, twenty-three lots in the village of Manchester, besides one upon which he erected an excellent house, and also had property in Norville. Elsewhere in this volume appears a view of the pleasant rural homestead of Mr. Antcliff.

FRANCIS F. C. MORIARTY. The office of this gentleman, which is frequented by a good class of patrons, is located in the new bank building at the corner of Congress and Huron Streets. He has been in business here for the past three years, and during that time has had a flattering degree of success.

Mr. Moriarty was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., June 13, 1862. He is a son of John and Catherine Moriarty. His father was originally a railroad man, but for the past thirty years has devoted himself to farming, and it was to rural life and occupations to which our subject was reared, his home having been in Lenawee County, this State. His parents came to Michigan when the child was but ten months old. They still live on the old place.

After finishing the High School course at Hudson, young Francis taught school for some time. He then went to Vacaville, Cal., where he was in the employ of E. W. Gibbs, a large fruit shipper. On his return from California he entered the University of Michigan, and was graduated from the law department in 1887, with the degree of LL.B. He then located for a short time each at Adrian, Cadillac and Morenci, locating in Ypsilanti in 1888. The following year he was elected City Attorney, and filling that office most satisfactorily to the people, he was elected the following spring as City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Water Commissioners, and the Council being a political tie last spring, the officers gave his place to another, he being a devoted Republican.

Socially he is President of the local division of Ancient Order of Hibernians and is a member of the Fraternal Mystic Circle of the Catholic Church. Mr. Moriarty was married to Miss Lucy Barnes, of Ann Arbor, September 17, 1889. Her father, John Barnes, had died some years previously, while her mother still lives at Ann Arbor. Mr. and Mrs. Moriarty are the happy parents of one child, whose name is Francis Leo, and who was born June 20, 1890. Our subject has made a fine reputation for himself in his profession and also does well in his insurance business which he conducts in connection with his other work. He anticipates soon going West to locate permanently, and many will regret the loss of so promising a young man to the community.

GEORGE W. TURNBULL. The thriving town of Chelsea has no more successful or energetic firm of lawyers than that of Turnbull & Wilkerson, of whom our subject is the senior member. He is a native of Albert Province, New Brunswick, and was born April 5, 1830. He is a son of James and Mary A. (Bennett) Turnbull, natives of Maine and the Province of Nova Scotia, respectively. The former was a boot and shoe manufacturer. He spent his life in work at his trade and died in New Brunswick. Our subject's mother died while a resident of Chelsea.

Our subject continued his father's business in Province of New Brunswick until 1859 when he came to Chelsea, still carrying on his work until about twenty years ago. He did a large business but found it irksome to his natural bent, having always had a desire to take a position in the legal profession. He carried on his studies during his working hours and took a broad course of reading that comprehended more legal authorities than perhaps the majority of lawyers know of. He commenced the practice of his profession and has since continued it.

Since beginning his law career Mr. Turnbull has been President of the Village Council for two terms and has held other responsible offices. He has also bought and sold large amounts of real

estate and has an interest in one fine brick business block on Main Street where his law office is located on the second floor.

Our subject was married to Miss Matilda Mills, of Canada. By her he became the father of three children—William E., Phebe and Fred. Mrs. Matilda Turnbull died in 1870 and by a second marriage our subject became the husband of Edith Baldwin, of Chelsea. This marriage has been blessed by the birth on one child—Bert B. Our subject is a Democrat in his political affiliation. He served during the war from March until September, 1865, being First Lieutenant in the Eleventh Michigan Infantry. During his term of service he was for the greater part of his time on the Court Martial for five years. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. The family residence is a fine place on Congdon Street, and attractive in every way.

LOUIS ROHDE. A dealer in staple commodities which are absolutely necessary in city life, our subject finds a large trade for all the coal, wood, lime and cement that he can supply his customers. Now a resident of Ann Arbor, wherein is his business, Mr. Rohde was born in Germany, January 19, 1843, his native place being the village of Egeln. He is the second in order of birth of seven children, which his parents' family comprise, they being Louis and Sophia (Hertz) Rohde. His father was a dealer in hides, furs and pelts and for a number of years carried on an extensive business; he was by trade a slater. He died in the old country in 1870, his wife following him in 1873.

Louis Rohde was educated in the common schools of his native land and received thorough instruction in the practical branches that formed the foundation for a thorough education. He left school at the age of fifteen years and was then apprenticed to learn the trade of a hatter and furrier which he followed for several years. A life in America promising many more opportunities than in his native land, he emigrated to the United States in 1862, and after landing in New York came directly to Ann Arbor and here learned the match-making business, although he afterward worked in a tannery. He then started out on the road as a peddler of notions and tinware, giving several years to this kind of life.

In 1876 our subject started in the lime and cement business, opening an office near the track of the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railroad. In 1890 he added to his business that of the trade in wood and coal, dealing quite extensively in both hard and soft coal. He also does quite a business in the junk line owning several fine wagons which he uses in his business. Our subject was married in February, 1872 to Miss Magdaline Spothalf of Fredonia Township, this county. Mrs. Rohde is a daughter of George Spothalf, who came to this country from Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Rohde have the following children: William, August, Clara, Charlotte, Albert and Augusta. They are members of the Bethlehem Lutheran Church of which the father is one of the Trustees. In politics he is a Democrat, believing thoroughly in the sovereign rights of the State. In 1871 he made a trip back to Germany, spending six months in a delightful visit to his old home. There he renewed old acquaintances, but was perfectly content to come back to his adopted land and here passed the remainder of his days. Our subject has a pleasant home on Liberty Street, the walls of the house echoing frequently with the merriment of the children that are at once the joy and care of their fond parents.

JAMES P. CLEMENTS, deceased. This former resident of Washtenaw County, was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., some ten miles east of Saratoga Springs. He was one of a family of nine children, all of whom grew to maturity and became the heads of households of their own. They were of German parentage. It was about the year 1832 that James Clements came to Michigan, and in the year 1839 he was mar-

ried to Miss Mary A., daughter of Maj. Daniel Finch. By her he had four children, namely: Sara E., who became the wife of William H. Rice; William S., Millard F. and Edgar D. F.

William H. Rice, now deceased, was born in Washtenaw County, this State, in 1838, and there he grew to maturity, taking his higher education in the Normal School at Ypsilanti, and in March, 1863, he was united in marriage with Sara, the daughter of our subject. Unto this union were born four children, three of whom grew to maturity, namely: Fred R., Hattie B., wife of Charles M. Irwin, of Wichita, Kas.; Burt C., residing with his mother in Ann Arbor. Mr. Rice was a son of Asa and Susanna (Smith) Rice, who came to Washtenaw County about the year 1832.

Mrs. James P. Clements, was a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., and her father, Maj. Daniel Finch, was born about the year 1778. He served during the War of 1812, after which he followed farming the remainder of his life. He was of English extraction, and his wife Sarah Peffers was of German blood. They were the parents of four children, three of whom grew to maturity, namely: William P., Eliza and Mary Ann.

Millard F. Clements, a son of our subject, was born and reared in this county, and received his education in the Union schools of Ann Arbor. He was married in 1877 to Miss Clara, a daughter of Albert Seymour, of Ypsilanti, who was a native of New York, but had been a resident of this State for many years. To this couple have been born two children who are still preserved to their parents in health and life.

HON. ANDREW J. LEETCH. A biographical compendium of Washtenaw County would be incomplete were not considerable mention made of the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs. Although now largely interested in South Dakota property and through his varied interests in that State, obliged to spend much of his time in the thriving village of Webster, he yet retains his landed interests in this county and possesses great love for the place which has been his home for many years. A man of intense public spirit, he donates liberally to all worthy enterprises and gives his influence to every measure for the promotion of the common good.

In the fall of 1882 Mr. Leetch went to Dakota, where he bought some land and the following year laid out an addition to Webster, the county-seat of Day County, S. Dak. This thriving village now has a population of more than one thousand, and to it Mr. Leetch contributed land for the Union School and four churches. He took up a homestead claim of three hundred and twenty acres of land three miles from Webster and afterward purchased the remainder of the section, so that he now owns six hundred and forty acres of improved land, devoted principally to the raising of wheat. In 1886 he organized the Webster City Bank, of which he has since been President, and is the principal stock-holder. The bank has a capital stock of $50,000, with $35,000 paid in. Mr. Leetch usually spends one-half of each year in Webster. He served three years, from 1886 until 1889, as Commissioner of Day County, and was also prominent as a member of the School Board during the building of the Union School.

Mr. Leetch was born June 10, 1830, in Ontario County, N. Y., but has no recollection of his birthplace, as he was taken by his parents when one year old to Pennsylvania, and in 1835, accompanied them to this State. His father, Andrew C., was born in Erie County, Pa., and was a farmer of that place. Grandfather Leetch, likewise a farmer of Erie County, there passed his entire life. After following agricultural pursuits in Pennsylvania until 1835, Andrew C. Leetch removed to Michigan, where he settled in Wayne County. The Westward journey was made by canal to Buffalo, thence by boat to Detroit, and from there by team to Canton, in Wayne County. A home was established in the woods, and the members of the family worked assiduously to clear and improve the place. In 1875, the father selling the farm, removed to Ypsilanti, where he died in 1878. A member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he was a pillar in his denomination. After voting the Democratic

ticket until 1854, he joined the ranks of the Republican party, of which he was ever afterward an active adherent. He married Miss Betsey Pool, a native of New York, who died in Canton in 1854.

There were six children in the family of Andrew C. and Betsey Leetch, and of these our subject was the eldest. He received his early education in the pioneer schoolhouses, and later was a student in the Union Seminary at Ypsilanti. When fifteen years old he commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter at which he worked in Canton, and when twenty years old began to operate as a contractor and builder. He also taught three winters. Later he purchased a farm of one hundred acres, but continued at his trade of a contractor in Canton. In the fall of 1860 he was nominated on the Republican ticket as the Representative of the people in the State Legislature, and was elected, serving two years during three sessions, one regular and two extra. Among the various committees on which he worked the most important was the Committee of Elections, and while representing the people, he endeavored to defend their interests and promote their welfare.

In 1863 Mr. Leetch purchased a farm of one hnndred acres in Superior Township, where he resided one year, thence removing to Ypislanti, where he engaged in the grocery business on Congress Street for about one year. In connection with David Wise he bought the Eagle Brewery and managed the same for five years; selling out in 1869 he started in the drug business, but one year later his health failed, and he traveled extensively for two or three years, hoping to regain his former physical strength. He visited Colorado, Nevada, California, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama and other States, but it was not until 1876 that he felt sufficiently recuperated to take up his former occupations. At that time he engaged in farming in Superior Township and remained on the same place until 1880. In 1882 he visited Dakota and has since been greatly interested in the prosperty of that State. He usually passes his winters in Georgia, Florida or California, so that his friends in Washtenaw County see far less of him than they desire.

In 1856 Mr. Leetch was married to Miss Lois Voorhees, a native of Superior Township, where the marriage was solemnized. Her father, James N. Voorhees, came from New York to Michigan in 1827 and settled in Superior Township, this county, where he engaged in farming. Socially Mr. Leetch is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Royal Arch Masons, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Honor. He is a stanch adherent of Republican principles. and religiously is identified with the Episcopal Church.

AMARIAH CONKLIN, M. D. The value to any community of a professional man is not marked merely by his learning and skill, his proficiency in medical and surgical practice, but also by his character both private and professional, his honorable adherence to medical ethics and his personal integrity and benevolence of purpose. When a physician combines these characteristics it is with great pleasure that we record his life work and such a man do we find in Dr. Conklin.

This physician of Manchester had his birth in Dutchess County, N. Y., January 20, 1822, and his father, Ebenezer H. Conklin, a native of Vermont was also a physician, and was reared in New York. He was the son of Benjamin Conklin, a Vermonter and a Captain in the Revolutionary War, who was a merchant by profession and died in the State of New York in 1826. The parents of Benjamin Conklin emigrated from Wales to America in the early settlements of the Colonies. Lucy Winchester, the mother of our subject, had her birth and early training in Dutchess County, N. Y., and lived to attain the age of seventy-five years. Her father, Amariah Winchester, was also one of the Revolutionary heroes and his good wife, Mary (Follett) Winchester, was a native of New York and during the war was taken prisoner by the Indians at the time of the Wyoming Massacre, at which time she lost her first husband, several years previous to her marriage with Mr. Winchester.

Dr. Ebenezer H. Conklin emigrated from New

York to Sharon Township, Washtenaw County, in 1832. Here he took up four hundred and eighty acres of land and began clearing away the timber and built a log house. During the years 1839 and 1840 he lived in Manchester village, but returned to the farm before his death in 1841, at the age of sixty-one years. About this humble fireside gathered two daughters and three sons, and the parents had the joy of seeing them all grow to man's and woman's estate, and the satisfaction of watching them establish homes and families of their own. They are by name Amariah, our subject, Cynthia (deceased), Goodrich, Mary and Ebenezer.

The eldest boy was a child of ten years when the family emigration was made to Michigan, and he had attended school in his native home. After coming here he studied in the first frame schoolhouse that was ever erected in the township of Sharon and when sixteen years old he came to the village of Manchester, for further advantages, after which he returned to New York and took two terms at the seminary in Amenia and later studied for one year at the Ypsilanti Seminary, one year at Grass Lake Academy, and then undertook his medical studies with his father. In 1848 he went to New York City to attend medical lectures at the University of the City of New York and the Detmold Institute, and in June 1849, established himself in Manchester where he has since carried on the practice of medicine.

The first marriage of Dr. Conklin took place in 1851 and he was then united with Sophia Lord, who died shortly after her marriage, and the second marriage in 1853, united him with Lovina A. Carpenter, daughter of Morgan Carpenter. Two sons and two daughters have blessed this union, Ebenezer M., A. Benjamin, Sophia and Julia M. Both sons are following the professional career of their father, and Sophia is now the wife of Ira Glover.

The office of Township Clerk was offered to Dr. Conklin in 1864, and he received the election and filled the office for many years, and since 1879 he has with the exception of two years been the President of the Village Board at Manchester. He has been Justice of the Peace since 1884, and besides being a Notary Public and a member of the School Board, he is the local Surgeon for the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad. In all these offices he has shown a marked ability and faithfulness and has the regard of his constituents.

RICHARD WALSH, Sr. A fine type of an Old World Irish gentleman is he whose name is at the head of this sketch. He was born in Kilkenny, Thomestown Parish, March 25, 1810, and is a son of James and Julia Walsh who emigrated to America in 1827. After spending one year in Quebec, Canada, they removed to Rochester, N. Y., where they lived until 1836. In that beautiful little city his mother departed this life September 9, 1828. Our subject's father later came to Michigan and located in Washtenaw County. He here died October 4, 1848, his decease taking place in Dexter Township.

James Walsh had been a fisherman at Newfoundland when a young man and had taken extended cruises from Waterford. While in New York he lived on a farm. Our subject was one of a family of two, both being boys who came to Michigan with their parents. Our subject's brother, Joseph, died in Dexter County, December 31, 1855, at the age of fifty-two years.

On his father's decease Richard received fifty-five acres of the landed estate that was located here in Michigan. He afterward added forty acres and in 1853 he came to Webster Township and has since made that his home. While in Rochester he had learned the cooper's trade, and combined that with his farming interest after coming to this State. In 1853 he located upon his present fine farm which at first comprised one hundred and sixty acres. Since that time he has added one hundred and twenty acres and also forty acres so that his landed possessions now aggregate three hundred and twenty acres. Mr. Walsh devotes himself to general farming.

Our subject was married July 10, 1837, in this county to Mary Doody, who was born in Ireland

in 1817. She was a daughter of Nicholas and Bridget Doody, who like our subject's parents first settled in Rochester, making the change to this State at the same time with his family. Mrs. Doody's maiden name was Bridget Grace. Mrs. Walsh still survives and is a fine old lady. Twelve children have been given into the keeping of our subject and his estimable wife. Of these ten are now living. They are James, Julia, Bridget, Nicholas, Mary, Richard J., Thomas, Alice and Ellen who are twins, and John D. Edward and Margaret died in infancy; Julia is the widow of Daniel Guion and resides in Grand Rapids; Mary is Mrs. Timothy O'Brien and resides in Alphine, Kent County this State; Thomas who lives at home with his parents married Julia Foran; Alice is Mrs. Richard McQuillin and resides in Leslie, this State; Ellen is Mrs. James Devine and lives in Webster.

Our subject is a Democrat in politics. He is also in his religious belief a Roman Catholic, belonging to the church at Dexter. In early days our subject's father was captured by the French.

RUFUS KNIGHT, deceased. The name which we now give was for many years counted as among the pioneer farmers of Washtenaw County, and although Mr. Knight has now passed from earth's activities it is but just and satisfactory that we recount his life narrative among those who have done excellent service in subduing the wilderness and bringing it into its present splendid condition, physically, socially and morally. He was born in Rutland, Vt., May 12, 1799, and his father, Abel Knight, was the son of an Englishman. Our subject was one of eight children, of whom two are living, his brother Ira being a resident of Gaines, Lenawee County.

He of whom we write was a miller by trade and came to Washtenaw County in 1825, and here secured three tracts of land, one eighty acres and two fractional pieces of Government land. He was reared in Middlebury County, Vt., but had spent some time in Wheatland, Genesee County N. Y., five years in a mill and some time in a store with a merchant named Garbit. When he came to this county it was with a company among whom were David Scott who located near Ann Arbor.

After making his first visit here, Rufus Knight returned to New York for a year and in the fall of 1826 came again to Michigan and passed the winter at Mr. Scott's where he was married February 18, 1827, to Miss Sallie, a daughter of this family who was born July 29, 1808. He at once began improvements upon his farm and during the many years upon which he resided here he accomplished great things. His death occurred August 1, 1871, when he was seventy years old and the original tract of land still remains in the family.

When the first mill was erected at Ann Arbor an accident occurred by which the miller was killed and Mr. Knight was called upon to operate the mill. He did so and ground the first grist which ever went between the stones in this county, and for two years he ground all the wheat that was raised in the county. His marriage was also the first one put on record in the county archives. Of the first four children of this union two died and those who survive are David and Harriet.

The first Mrs. Knight died June 15, 1833, and her husband was married in May, 1835, to her youngest sister Lamira who survived until March 23, 1889, when she passed away in her seventy-fourth year. The oldest surviving son, David, is a farmer near Lansing, Mich.; Sarah married Anthony Pacey and died October 2, 1869, in Scio Township; Sylvester died in infancy and Mary is Mrs. Benjamin Phelps, living near Dexter; Harriet and Electa have remained at home and have taught for a number of years, having been educated at the Ann Arbor High School. Mrs. Phelps and Electa are children of his second marriage.

The gentleman of whom we write was an earnest and conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Ann Arbor and for many years helped to carry on meetings at the Knight schoolhouse. He took little interest in politics but devoted himself more fully to the matters of local interest and helped to build up a healthy public

sentiment. He was a good neighbor and had a helping hand for every one. The family now cherish among their chief treasures the old family clock, which has done service for over sixty years and is still in perfect running order. It is one of the first clocks brought into the country west of Buffalo and is greatly valued by all. The old cobble stone house is still in use and as good as ever although it was erected as long ago as 1849.

PROF. JOSEPH B. STEERE. The eminent and able Professor of Zoology in the University of Michigan, was born in Rollin, Lenawee County, this State, on the 19th of February, 1842, and is a son of William M. and Elizabeth C. Beal Steere. His father was from Belmont County, Ohio, and his mother from the township of Macedon, being a member of an old Puritan family, while the father came from Quaker stock of Pennsylvania. Both the maternal and and paternal grandsire lived to extreme old age, being well along in their nineties.

The life of a farmer's boy was the early experience of our subject and he remained in his native home until he was twelve years old, when his parents removed to Ionia County, Mich., and made their home upon a farm in Ronald Township, and he there grew to manhood. The common schools of his country home gave him his earliest grounding in the elements of an education, and he came to Ann Arbor in 1863 and spent one year in the public schools of the city, after which he entered the University, taking the classical course and was graduated in 1868, when he entered the Law Department taking his degree in 1870.

In 1870 the young man began a tour of travel in the service of the university, visiting South America and spending two years in Brazil on the Amazon River, collecting natural history specimens and visiting all the country along the course of that river, going as far as Lima. He then turned north along the Andes Mountains to the Gulf. He spent two years in the enterprise, crossing the Andes by the Lima & Aroya Railroad and then embarked at Peru and in a sailing-vessel crossed the Pacific Ocean to China and spent nine months on the Island of Formosa, thence returning to China and the Philippine Islands. From that group he passed to Singapore and thence to the Spice Islands, Java and the Malaccas. He remained in the Philippine Islands about nine months, and returned home by way of the Red Sea and the Suez Canal, thence to Marseilles in France and by way of England to America.

Mr. Steere reached home in September, 1875, having been absent from his native land a little more than five years. His efforts in behalf of the university and the true scientific knowledge which he had exhibited in his researches for this institution soon brought him promotion, and he was in 1879 appointed Assistant Professor in Zoology. The same year he took a party of students to Brazil during a three months' vacation.

Upon his return from his Brazilian trip Prof. Steere was united in marriage in September, 1879, to Helen, daughter of Nathan Buzzard, of Ann Arbor. The father of Mrs. Steers was called from earth in October following. She is now the mother of six children, namely: Edith who was born September 20, 1880; James A., January 5, 1882; Bessie, January 1, 1884; David J., January 8, 1886; Helen M., June 20, 1889, and Robert, October 21, 1890. All of these bright and happy children are still beneath the parental roof.

In 1879 this truly scientific scholar received his election as Professor of Zoology in the University and in 1887 he obtained a leave of absence and took a party of students to the Philippine Islands where he remained for nineteen months and upon his return resumed work for the University. Rich collections for the University have been made by him and he has himself prepared and mounted some fifty new species of birds and a number of mammals.

During the summer of 1876 Prof. Steere went to England and spent months in the British Museum, thus giving himself a special preparation for the great work which he afterward carried on abroad. He has large farming interests in Washtenaw County and lives a part of each year upon his farm, and

during the remainder of the year in the city where he owns a spacious residence. He is a Prohibitionist in his political affiliations, and although he is not an office-seeker he has twice been his party's candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Insruction. He is a Methodist in his religious belief and has held the position of Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and in all points he is counted on the side of religion and morality.

HON. EDWARD D. KINNE, Judge of the Circuit Court, of the Twenty-second Judicial Circuit, embracing Washtenaw and Monroe Counties, was born at DeWitt Centre, now East Syracuse, Onondaga County, N. Y., February 9, 1842. His father, Julius C. Kinne, was a native of that State, and a farmer by occupation. He was for a number of terms a member of the State Legislature, and was married to Rachel W. Wetherby, who was also a native of New York State. The subject of this sketch attended for a time the district schools, and subsequently the Syracuse High School, up to the age of fifteen years, when he commenced preparation for college at the Cazenovia Seminary, New York. From here he graduated in 1860, and entered the University of Michigan. He graduated from the classical department of the University in 1864, and, going to Washington, D. C., he entered the employ of the Government in the Diplomatic Bureau of the Treasury Department, and also took up the study of the law at the Columbian Law-school, in Washington. He retained his position for a period of three years, and graduated from the law-school in 1867, when he was admitted to practice at the bar of the District of Columbia. Soon afterward he resigned his position under the Government, and, coming to Michigan, he located at Ann Arbor, where he opened his office and commenced practice. He formed a co-partnership with the Hon. Olney Hawkins, which continued until 1869. Subsequently he was for a time in partnership with Messrs. Coleman & Root, but since about 1870 he has been alone. His law practice has been large, ranking among the first in the county; and his business, involving his whole attention, has kept him to a great extent out of politics. In 1869 he was elected City Recorder, and held that office two terms. In 1871 he became City Attorney, to which office he was elected three successive terms. He was elected Mayor of the city in 1876, and was re-elected the following year. In 1879 he was sent to the Lower House of the State Legislature by the Republican party of his district, and while a member of that body was Chairman of the Committee on Private Corporations, and a member of the Judiciary Committee. In 1887 he was elected Judge of the Twenty-second Judicial Circuit of Michigan, and entered upon the duties of that office on January 1, 1888. Judge Kinne is in the vigor of early manhood, of medium build, and possessed of great vitality, capable of severe and prolonged mental labor; a good student and a rapid worker; a strong reasoner and a safe counselor. He has a fine legal mind, which has been greatly strengthened and enriched by severe literary and legal training; and by close application and attention to business he has fairly and justly won his way to the front rank of the profession, and made a grand success of life. He is one of the few active and successful practitioners who have been able, through a long and successful practice, so to conduct the varied and complex interests submitted to his management that his integrity has never been questioned; and while it is true that, in the trial of a case, his adversary has urgent need to hedge himself about with all the defenses known to honorable warfare, still his standing at the bar is such that no stipulation with him was ever required to be put in writing. His oral promise was all that was necessary. In his business life he is conservative, bordering on timidity; and it is only in the trial of a case where great interests are at stake, in the midst of a conflict such as an ordinary man shrinks from, that he discloses that tenacity of purpose, independence of mind, and personal bravery, of which he is possessed in an unusual degree. As a trial lawyer he has but few equals; thoroughly a master of himself with an intimate knowledge of his case, of quick perceptive faculties, ready to take advantage of

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any error, master of any principle of the law involved in the case, an accurate reader of human character, able to discern the motives and purpose of a witness as if by inspiration, of inexhaustible resourses, he is a formidable antagonist, and whoever wins from him a verdict is entitled to it. The judge is of easy and graceful manners, free from mannerisms, a fine conversationalist, fond of repartee, possessed of a wit of no mean order, a welcome guest in every household, and the center of refined and polite society.

PROF. JAMES CRAIG WATSON. Not more brightly shine the stars which were the objects of the unwearied study of our subject than shines the character and career of one who struggles upward through hardships and privations, and by the force of his intellect, his noble ambition and his undaunted courage makes for himself even in boyhood a reputation for brilliancy and for faithfulness which places him on the high road to professional success. Such was the career of Prof. Watson, whose portrait accompanies this sketch.

James Watson, the grandfather of our subject abandoned his place of birth in Pennsylvania in 1811, and made a home for his family in the almost unbroken forest of Canada. The journey was taken on foot, and William, the father of James Craig Watson, then a child of tender years, was placed upon an ox sled which bore the scanty household goods of the family. The grandfather became a man of wealth in his new home; he also possessed a taste for books and learning, and collected a valuable library in which he early excited the interest and appreciation of his children.

Prof. Watson inherited no doubt from his grandfather his love of learning, but from his mother, Rebecca Bacon, a native of Novia Scotia, he derived the restless and tireless activity, which ever distinguished him. His father who did not find success in Canada, emigrated in 1850 to Michigan and after reaching Detroit they were in doubt where to locate. But the mother heard a stranger remark that the State University was situated at Ann Arbor and she at once decided that her children should be brought up within the range of its influence. The family reached Ann Arbor penniless and destitute and at once found opportunities for employment. The boy here displayed that avidity for learning and willingness to adapt himself to circumstances which was a distinguishing trait of his character and made rapid strides in learning while still working for wages.

At the age of fifteen young Watson entered the University as a student and soon attracted attention for the excellence of his scholarship in every direction. The man who at this time exercised the greatest influence over his development was probably Francis Bronnow who had recently been called to the chair of astronomy and the directorship of the new observatory. Immediately after Mr. Watson's graduation in 1857 he commenced work as a salaried assistant in the observatory and at the same time contributed valuable papers to scientific periodicals, publishing no less than fifteen papers before he reached his twentieth year. In 1859 when Prof. Bronnow resigned his chair Mr. Watson was elected Professor of Astronomy and upon Mr. Bronnow's return to Ann Arbor, Mr. Watson was transferred to the chair of Physics which he held until 1863, when Bronnow again resigned and Watson was chosen Professor of Astronomy and Director of the Conservatory. At the Centennial Prof. Watson was one of the judges of the scientific instruments of mathematical works.

In May, 1860 our subject was united in marriage with Annette Helena Wait, of Dexter, who during the remaining twenty years of his life was an earnest helper not only in domestic life but also in his professional career. The reduction of the Washington Zones and the preparation of a series of charts of stars lying near the Elliptic, and his reports upon the work of the Observatory formed the main part of his work during that ten years. He was the discoverer of twenty-two minor planets, his first planet Eurynome in 1863 being followed in succeeding years until 1868 he contributed six to the list which was at that time an unprecedented feat. He also discovered two comets, one in 1856 and another in 1864.

Prof. Watson was placed by the United States Government in charge of the expedition to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, to observe the total eclipse of the sun in 1869, and was also sent to Sicily for a similar purpose in 1870, and to Peking, China, to observe the transit of Venus in 1874, he having charge of that expedition. This was his most important scientific commission and he undertook it fully impressed with the responsibility which it imposed upon him, and it was with profound relief and joy that he saw his arduous labors connected with this expedition crowned with success. The return from China was made by the way of India, Egypt and Europe and the scientist spent several weeks in Egypt at the invitation of the Khedive in instructing and co-operating with the engineer officers of the Egyptian Army. This work performed without pecuniary compensation won for him the cordial thanks of the Khedive and the decoration of Knight Commander of the Imperial Order of the Medjidich of Turkey and Egypt. He was also the possessor of two very valuable medals bestowed upon him for his scientific discoveries in astronmy.

It had long been the belief of Prof. Watson that a planet might be found inside the path of Mercury and the eclipse of 1878 offered a favorable opportunity to search for this body of which he eagerly availed himself. He mounted his telescope upon the crest of the Rocky Mountains at Separation, Wyo., and there gave himself to a thorough exploration of the heavens. He was finally able to announce the discovery of two new bodies, one of which he firmly believed to be the long looked for Vulcan, and to prove his views to the scientific world he gladly accepted the opportunity now given him of becoming the director of the new observatory at Madison, Wis.

It was with grief that Prof. Watson bade farewell to the scenes of his boyhood studies and professional success and upon entering the directorship of the Washburn Observatory at Madison in the spring of 1879 he found that the telescopic preparations were far from complete and he spent much of the remainder of his life in designing and superintending the construction of these new buildings and apparatuses. He was at the time of his death deeply engaged in a novel project which he was carrying on at his own expense. This consisted of a solar observatory, the tube for which passed through a long hill and thus gave him an opportunity to observe at midday without being blinded by the sun's light. He was suddenly stricken down by a congestive chill from which he partially rallied and then relapsed and died November 22, 1880. In all probability the undue exposures which he underwent in the interests of science contributed not a little to the untimely end of a career at once the most brilliant and the most promising in the history of Michigan.

It was while Prof. Watson held the chair of Physics in the University that he was united in marriage with Miss Wait, who had been a student in the High School at Ann Arbor and had afterward graduated at the Seminary at Ypsilanti. Since the death of the Professor Mrs. Watson has resided with her parents. She accompanied him on his expedition to China, being his assistant and keeping his notes. She also accompanied him on his trip around the world. His text books were translated into German and French and have reached their second edition. The famous Lick Observatory at San Francisco was erected under the orders of Prof. Watson who expected to go thither as soon as his work at Madison was completed.

JOHN CHAMBRES BIRD, deceased. To keep green the memory of the departed whose lives were worthy and filled up with good deeds, is an object worthy of much effort. Not only do the children of those who have passed on to the other world desire to perpetuate their memory, but their neighbors and friends may well feel that they are benefited by rehearsing the incidents of the life that has closed. He of whom we write was born in Mansfield, Morris County, N. J., July 13, 1822. His parents, Furman and Mary (Davis) Bird were natives of New Jersey. The Birds were of German origin, whose ancestors came to this country in the early colon-

ial days. The grandfather of our subject was Edward Bird. His mother's father was Col. Davis who served as wagonmaster throughout the Revolutionary War. His widow lived to be one hundred and two years old and drew a Colonel's widow's pension of $50 a month.

Furman Bird and his family of nine children, among whom John C. was next to the youngest, came to Michigan in 1833 and secured the tract of land where the family now lives, one-half mile west of Ann Arbor city limits. This farm of eighty acres was the home of the father till his death which took place September 5, 1839, when he reached the age of sixty-five years. His wife survived him until March 18, 1856, when she died at the age of seventy-two years. They were married August 16, 1801, and had spent many happy years together. His old family clock still beats time in the household.

The brothers and sisters of our subject were Elizabeth Chambres, William S., Samuel, Susannah, Elijah, David, Mary, Edward, John C. and Joseph. Susannah died at the age of five years and all the rest grew to maturity and came to Michigan, where they married. All are now deceased except David who makes his home in Unadilla Township, Livingston County. Samuel Bird settled in Northfield Township, this county, and his son still lives there while William F., who is a son of David, resides in Ann Arbor.

Our subject was eleven years old when the family removed to this State and he remained upon the farm until his marriage which took place at the age of twenty-two. From 1845 to 1851 he lived in Ingham County, and after that returned to the old homestead where he has since made his home. The farm consists of seventy-five acres and upon it the first peach orchard of ten acres was set out in 1860, and since that time three others of the same size have been added. The father was a life member of the Agricultural Society and his speciality was fruit. He was a Justice of the Peace continuously for a quarter of a century and was very popular and useful in that office.

The political tendencies of Furman Bird were by early training in the line of Democracy, but he cast his first vote for Birney, the Abolition candidate, and afterwards was a Republican and a strong supporter of President Lincoln during the war and was also an ardent Garfield man. His efforts in connection with Judge Lawrence were the first attempt to put Ann Arbor peaches upon the market an industry which has since grown to enormous proportions. He also raised apples and had about three hundred and eighty trees in his apple orchard. He became attached to the Presbyterian Church in 1836 and was active in church work. He was a man of large physique and well proportioned, of equable disposition and thoroughly well liked by all who knew him. He died suddenly of heart disease, which was hereditary and not unexpected, his death occurring June 5, 1887.

John Bird established a home for himself in 1844 by choosing as his wife Jane Slatford, daughter of Job and Hannah (Biggin) Slatford, who settled in Ann Arbor in 1832, and were both natives of England. Mr. Slatford was a carpenter by trade and came from Trowbridgetown, Wiltshire, where his daughter Jane was also born October 6, 1824. Her father died in 1851, while en route to California, being at the time off the coast of Mexico. He was buried in the Pacific Ocean. His widow survived him until September, 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Bird were married on the 5th of November, 1844, and they have had the following children: Judson S., Corinna M., Jennie L. and John M. The eldest son died in Kansas, March 19, 1882, and the daughters have both remained at home.

The family mourn deeply the loss of this eldest son, who was thoroughly educated and very capable in business. He graduated in the civil engineering department of the University of Michigan in the Class of 1870, and was engaged in publishing county maps, his home being in Jackson, Mich., of which city he was the City Surveyor. He was in the employ of the Goverment in Texas, where he made a topographical survey of the Trinity River. His death occurred March 19, 1882, while completing the work in another county. His talented wife took up the work and brought it to completion. Her maiden name was Mary Sears, and she had been the preceptress of the High

School at Jackson and now resides there with her son and daughter, John C. and Bessie. This son, now aged seventeen, is a student in the Mechanical Engineering Department of the University of Michigan.

John M. Bird, the youngest son of our subject, is at present carrying on the farm. He married Florence Walker who has two children—Julia Cyllania; and a babe unnamed, a little son. The daughters who still brighten the home of their mother are young ladies of education and refinement and honored members of society. Mrs. Bird and the other members of the family are connected with the Baptist Church. In 1869 Mr. Bird put up the beautiful home in which the family now resides, which is one of the ornaments of the township.

JACOB F. SCHUH, belonging to the firm of Schuh & Muehlig, is a dealer in hardware, and is located at No. 31 S. Main Street, Ann Arbor. Mr. Schuh is a native of Remergheim, Wittenberg, Germany, and was there born October 29, 1843. He is the son of Andrew and Mary (Frank) Schuh, who emigrated to the United States and for a time located in Little Falls, N. Y., later coming to Ann Arbor.

The mother survived until 1873 and expired when in her sixty-eighth year. They were the parents of five children, there being three boys and two girls, and of these our subject is the third. In his boyhood he attended school at Little Falls and after coming to Michigan enjoyed the advantages of the High School of the city of Ann Arbor. After finishing his education he began his mercantile experience as clerk in the establishment of A. Widdman, a hardware dealer in this city. After a time he entered into partnership with his employer under the firm name of Widdner & Schuh, and remained thus connected for ten years.

In 1873 our subject started in business on his own account, at No. 37 S. Main Street. In 1878 he removed to his present stand, No. 31 S. Main Street, where he keeps a complete stock of the best hardware goods. He at the same time manufactures all kinds of tinware that is used in the domestic line and in house building. In 1883 he formed a partnership with Andrew Muehlig and this connection constitutes at the present time the firm above mentioned.

Mr. Schuh was married in 1878 to Miss Salina Cropsey, of Ann Arbor, a daughter of George W. Cropsey, and the mother of one son—Carl F. Mr. Schuh has been City Treasurer for three years and has also been a member of the Committee on Public Works for three years. Politically he is a Democrat. He has been Chairman of the Democratic County Committte for the past six years and takes great interest in local and county politics. His residence on Fifth Avenue presents a pleasing appearance from without and is charmingly arranged within. The store of which he is senior partner, is three stories in height and proportionately large in width and depth. He carries a very fine line of stock and the man who cannot be suited here must be hard to please.

DENSMORE CRAMER, of the law firm of Cramer & Cramer, located at Ann Arbor, is a native of New York State and was born in Onandaga County, January 22, 1829. He is a son of Jeremiah Cramer, a native of New York, who was born in Montgomery County in 1793 and was a son of George Cramer, of Holland descent. Our subject's mother was in her maiden days a Miss Ruth Lowry, a native of New York, and a daughter of Peter Lowry, of German descent. She married Jeremiah Cramer at Marcellus, in the Empire State in 1819.

Some twenty years after marriage the parents of our subject removed from New York to Washtenaw County, this State, and located on a farm in Freedom Township, there engaging in general farming. He passed the remainder of his days on his farm, but died in Bridgewater Township, in 1845. In

politics he was a Whig and a man of superior intellectual powers. Our subject's mother died the year following the decease of her husband in Lodi Township, Washtenaw County. They were the parents of a numerous family of children, of whom six are still living.

Densmore Cramer was reared upon the home farm of his parents and in his boyhood attended the district school, afterward going to Ypsilanti Seminary, and for one year attended the Lodi Seminary where he prepared for college. He subsequently became a student in Hanover College, Indiana, and there pursued his studies for about two years and then entered the literary department of the University of Michigan, and finally finished his course at Hanover College.

In 1863 our subject entered the law department of the University in which he was a student and was graduated in 1865, after which he commenced the practice of his profession at Ann Arbor, to which he devoted the most of his time and attention up the present date, practicing in all the courts, local, State and Federal. In 1891 he took in his son Seward Cramer, as partner under the firm name of Cramer & Cramer.

The original of our sketch was married in 1856, to Miss Catharine Twitchell, of Hamburg, Livingston County, this State. She is an adopted daughter of Stoddard W. Twitchell, a prominent farmer of that county. Mrs. Cramer was born in Yates County, N. Y., and is of Welsh and English origin. Our subject and his wife have become the parents of four children. They are Ismena, who is the wife of the Hon. B. S. Waite, of Menominee, this State; Seward, who as before stated, is in partnership with his father; both of the above children are graduates of the University. Kate who is a member of the senior class of the University of Michigan and Alice, who is a member of the junior class of the same institution. Mr. Cramer was elected City Attorney in 1872, and in 1877 was elected Mayor of municipality. In 1884 he became a candidate on the Democratic for State Senator. He was a delegate at the National Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln.

Besides owning considerable city and county property Mr. Cramer is also owner of one good farm, an hotel and is financially prosperous. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are generous of their time and means in supporting gospel work. Our subject has a beautiful home located at No. 47 E. Huron Street and there he gathers about him the best element socially of the city. The home is merry also with the young people that are constantly found there attracted by his bright daughters. Politically he of whom we write is a Democrat, and has been for the past twenty years but is not a strong partisan.

JEVARTS SMITH. The subject of this sketch has acquired a reputation that extends far beyond his own locality, as a breeder of American Merino sheep in which branch of stock-raising he has been pre-eminently successful. He is, however, a general farmer and to the work of cultivating his tract of land he adds the raising of Short-horn cattle and the breeding of a high grade of horses. Residing on section 21, Ypsilanti Township, Washtenaw County, our subject is a native of Rutland County, Vt., where he was born November 25, 1829.

He of whom we write is a son of Silas and Chloe (Chatterton) Smith, both of whom were natives of Vermont. He is of Scotch-English ancestry, his progenitors on the paternal side being of English origin and those on the maternal side of Scotch origin. His great grandsire, John Smith, and three of his great-uncles were soldiers in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Smith's great-grandfather was a compatriot of the hero Ethan Allen and was a captain in the Revolutionary War as was also one of his sons, another son filling a post as Lieutenant. Our subject was reared to manhood in his native State and there received the advantages of a good common-school education. In 1853 he was united in marriage with Mary R. Chatterton and removed to Essex County, N. Y., where their three children were born and

where the mother died in September, 1864. Two children born of this union survive—Frank W. and Arthur H., Mr. Smith subsequently traveled in the South and West and on his return to Rutland, Vt., in the fall of 1865, he married his second wife, November 25. She was formerly Mrs. Martha M. Brown, the widow of William Brown, of Rutland, Vt., and by her first marriage had one daughter, Martha Ella, who married Edwin M. McCloud, and died leaving a son, William Eben, who makes his home with our subject. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith one child has been born—William Evarts. Mrs. Smith was reared in Rutland County, Vt. Her mother was previous to marriage, Miss Mary Warner. She married Guy Spencer and died in 1834; her husband dying about 1860.

In the fall of 1866 Mr. Smith came to Washtenaw County, this State, and has resided since upon his present farm. The previous owner of his farm was William Wilson, who purchased the same from the Government, and the original patent of the land, comprising one hundred and eighty acres, and bearing the signature of President John Quincy Adams, is in our subject's possession. Mr. Smith is the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of land, one hundred and eighty of which comprise his home farm, and all being well improved. The place is a model of agricultural neatness and taste. The residence is comfortable and conveniently arranged, surrounded by trees and in the midst of a beautiful lawn. The barns are ample and the granaries are capacious. Mr. Smith enjoys the confidence and respect of all the neighborhood, and has held several township offices. He is a Republican in his political preference and both he and his wife in their church relations worship with the Presbyterian denomination.

Our subject was formerly identified with the Masonic order and at the present time is a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has been greatly interested in temperance work from his early manhood and has been an advocate of temperance reform, but has never been a party prohibitionist. He takes a strong interest also in local and county politics. Since settling here Mr. Smith has been engaged chiefly in raising fine Merino sheep and the finest animals of that breed are brought from his farm. He has for several years been Treasurer of the Michigan Merino Sheep Breeder's Association.

BAYARD M. MARTIN. The gentleman whose name figures above may be counted among the old residents of this county, having lived here since 1853, although his residence in the city extends only over the past eight years. Mr. Martin was born in Mascataway Township, Somerset County, N. J., May 18, 1806, and is a son of William B. and Katie (McKeel) Martin, the former being a mechanic by trade. Our subject lived in his native State until twenty-five years of age when he removed to New York and located in Varick Township, Seneca County, where he worked at his trade, which is that of a mason, until he was enabled to buy a farm in Greece Township, Monroe County, N. Y., which was ten miles northwest of Rochester.

The original of our sketch was united in marriage to Miss Elinor Lowden of Varick Township, September 9, 1830. The lady is the daughter of Jacob and Mary (Leonard) Lowden, and was born April 10, 1811. She spent her youth in her native place until marriage. The first child born to our subject and his wife came to them while they were living in Seneca County; they named him Jacob H. Their second son, James O., now lives in the State of Washington; William resides in St. Paul, Minn.

On leaving Greece, Seneca County, N. Y., Mr. Martin bought a farm comprising one hundred and thirty-seven acres about two miles south of the city on what is known as Paint Creek. The farm was well improved, but had been neglected and was sadly run down. This he improved and there made a fine home. They lived on the old home for thirty years almost to a day and during that time added valuable improvements to to the place. They erected fine barns, planted new orchards and vineyards. Finally making up his mind to sell the old place, Mr. Martin moved

to Ypsilanti and bought a fine home on South Huron Street. He is the owner of other property in the city.

The original of our sketch has retired from active business pursuits, but takes great delight in attending to his garden, which produces all sorts of lucious vegetables and small fruits. In national affairs he is a Democrat, but in local politics he usually gives his vote to the man whom he thinks best fitted for the position in question. Our subject's eldest son, Jacob H., has a home and family of his own—a charming wife and four bright children, three daughters and one son. Of the daughters, Nellie is now the wife of Asa Smith of Bay City; Mamie married A. DeKlemments of Detroit and Jessie resides in New York State. The son is called Jacob H., Jr. Our subject's second son, James, is a railroad man. William B. has been bereft of his wife who left him two sons—Walter T., a resident of Riverside, Cal., and William B., Jr., who lives in Wisconsin. Mabel, the daughter, is in Ypsilanti. Mr. Martin is one of th old settlers in this portion of the country.

LUTHER PALMER, of Dexter, who is engaged in the manufacture of fruit baskets, crates and all general fruit packages, was born in Queensbury, Warren County, N. Y., June 20, 1824. His father, T. M. Palmer, was a native of the State of New York, his parents coming from Vermont and Massachusetts respectively. In 1836 the family removed to Michigan, then beyond the confines of civilization, and inhabited principally by Indians and wild animals. At Scio Mr. Palmer found employment in a mill where he worked until his death in 1867 at the age of seventy-two years. The mother passed away in 1849.

The family of which Mr. Palmer is a member consisted of seven children, of whom four survive. One of the daughters, Lola, married A. D. Crane and resides in Dexter. A son, Darwin A., was a sawyer and millwright and followed his trade in Washtenaw County, but died in Mt. Pleasant, Mich., in 1888. Our subject learned the trade of a millwright at Osborne's Mill, serving an apprenticeship with Lyman Worthington. He followed his trade some time and also engaged in house and bridge building. In 1847–48, in connection with his brother, he built a mill at Iosco, Livingston County. Leaving the mill in charge of his brother he engaged in carpentry, contracting, etc., and also worked in a machine shop at Dexter three years.

In 1851 Mr. Palmer purchased a farm in Scio and there remained until 1869, when he removed to Dexter. He was a practical, thorough-going farmer, devoting his attention closely to his avocation and embellishing his estate with first-class buildings. By paying careful attention to the cereals best adapted to the soil and by proper rotation of crops he was able to reap large harvests from the fertile soil. The farm was an old one, having been settled in 1824, and comprised one hundred and sixty acres. However, about 1869 the demand of fruit growers became such that he was induced to leave the farm and engage in the manufacture of fruit baskets. This business has grown each year, the sale of berry baskets five years ago having been sixty thousand, and in 1891 one hundred and twenty-five thousand, while the average sale of peach baskets is five thousand. Mr. Palmer is well known as a reliable dealer and his manufactures gave universal satisfaction.

July 4, 1847, Mr. Palmer and Miss Esther C. Lyon were united in marriage, and four years afterward the wife passed from earth July 13, 1851, leaving one son Lester C. In 1854 Mr. Palmer was again married, his bride being Martha Ann Hastings, of Iosco, Livingston County. This estimable lady became the mother of three children, and died in 1884, mourned by family and friends Her children were named: Kate, who is deceased; Charles who died at the age of thirteen years, and Mattie I. who keeps house for her father and assists him in the office work, being correspondent and book-keeper. One of the leading vocalists in the county, she has accompanied many of the most successful revivalists at various points and while engaged in teaching music is still receiving instruction from the best instructors. The sweetness and purity of her voice attracts universal admiration and she has been solicited by the Catholic

priest to sing in his choir. Mr. Palmer is a strong temperance man and in politics adheres to the principles of the Democratic party. On all subjects of importance he has decided opinions, which carry weight among his fellow-citizens.

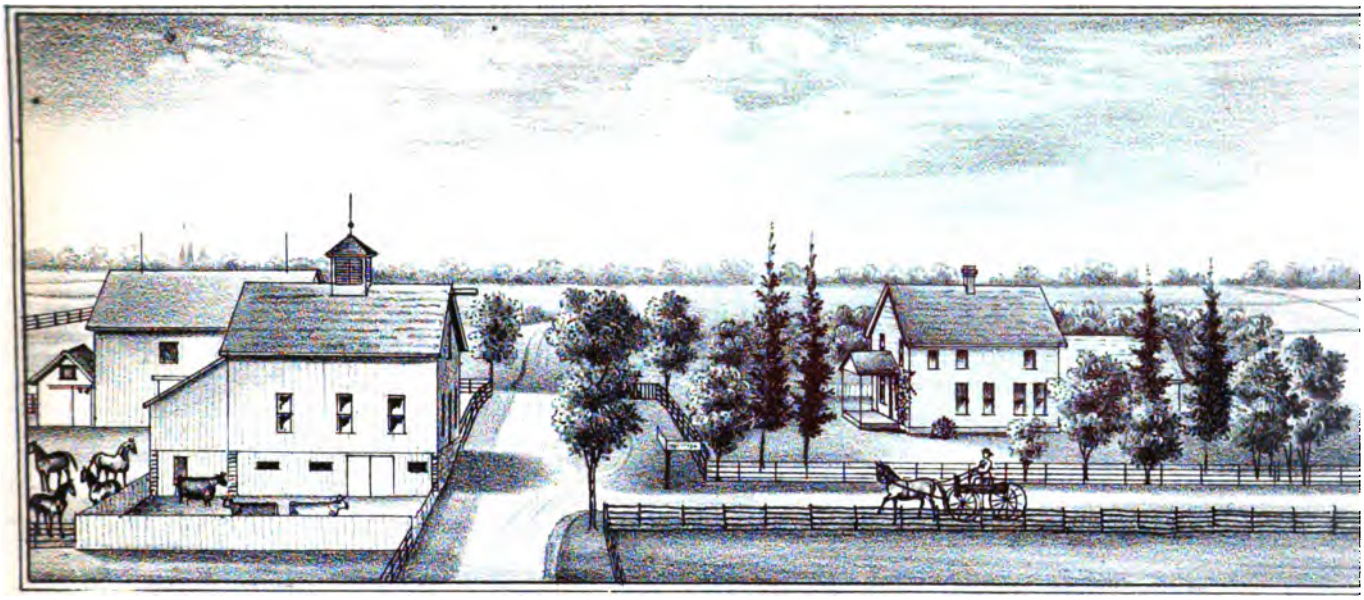
ARTHUR A. WOOD, proprietor of Hickory Grove Stock Farm, which is located on section 27, Lodi Township, is an intelligent and enterprising gentleman who devotes himself chiefly to the interests of stock-raising. He is a thorough master of his business and has a reputation throughout the United States as a breeder of Merino sheep. He is a native of Lodi Township and the date of his birth is July 18, 1850. He is a son of George S. Wood, a native of Connecticut but now a resident of Lodi Township. When about thirteen years old George S. Wood accompanied his father, Ira, to New York and thence to Michigan where they were early settlers. Both the father and grandfather of our subject were noted sheep-breeders.

The subject of our sketch received a good common-school education and spent about one year in the Union Schools of Ann Arbor, but his ill health prevented his going to school as much as his inclination prompted. However, he took a full course at the Commercial College and remained under the parental roof until he became of age. From his youth he delighted in the care of sheep and early displayed a knowledge of their habits that many older people do not have. Our subject was named after an uncle who presented him with a sheep when he was a wee boy, and since that time he has never been without that kind of stock. When a boy he was accustomed to attend the county and State fairs with his father who exhibited sheep and thus he became familiar with all grades of these animals. When he became of age he had quite a flock of registered sheep, and since then has owned some thousands of Merino rams. He bred and raised the famous ram known as "Diamond," No. 101, which sheared the heaviest fleece of wool of any sheep on record in the East. His business is breeding, buying and selling sheep. He also ships them from Vermont for breeding purposes. He ships extensively to Texas and in 1891 he shipped sixty head of Merino rams to Australia. He is a recognized authority throughout the United States regarding Merino sheep. At the present time Mr. Wood owns as fine specimens as can be found in the world.

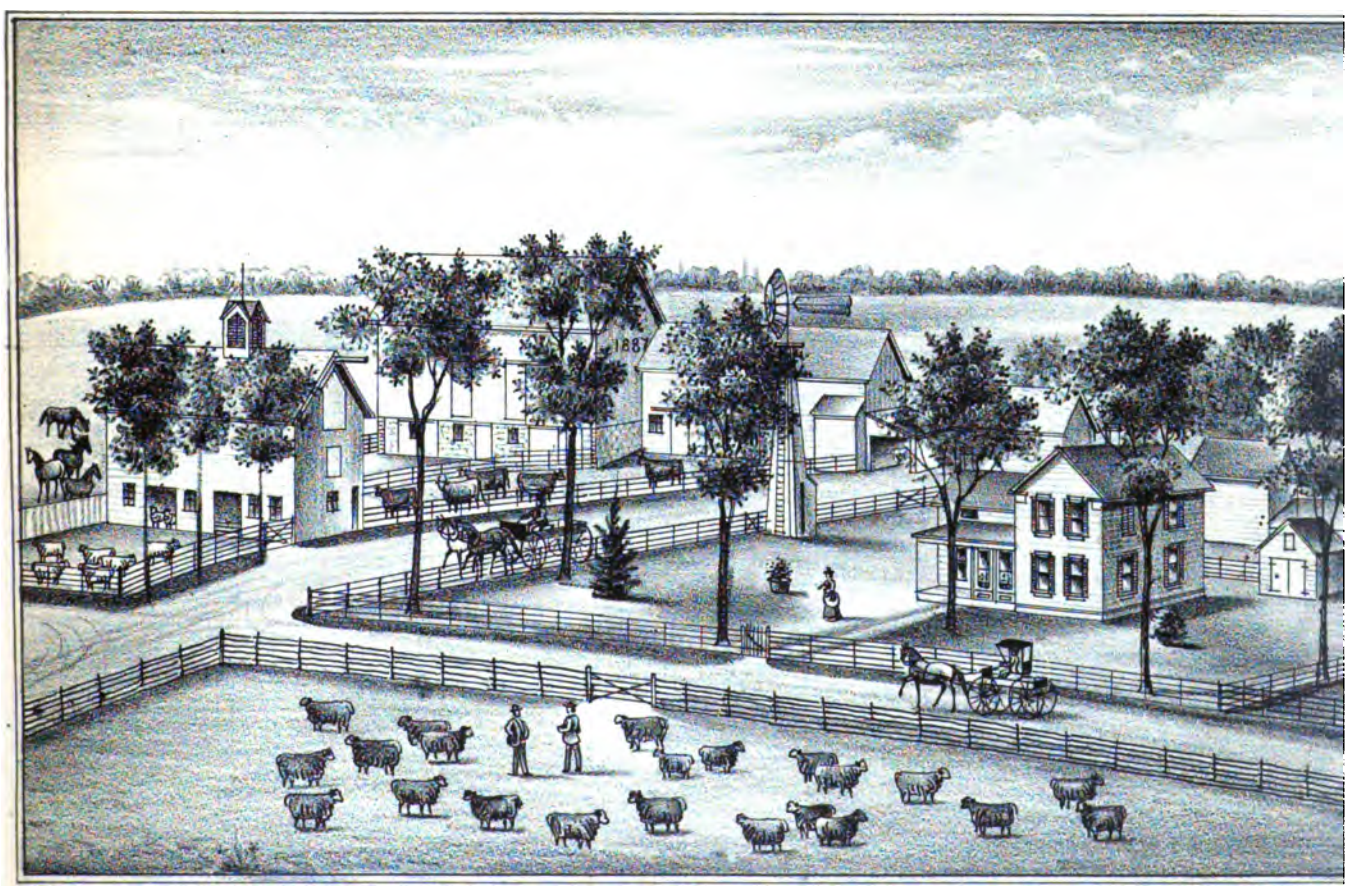
Mr. Wood's breeding flock usually comprises three hundred animals. He is also interested in the breeding of Short-horn cattle and has some fine specimens of this class of stock. He has captured more than half of the first-class prizes of the Michigan State Fair for several years past for his Merinoes. His farm, which is known as Hickory Grove Stock Farm, comprises two hundred and fifty acres of land. There are good buildings upon the place and a fine residence, which caters both to the comfort and taste of its occupants. A view of the place appears elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Wood was married in 1871 to Miss Clara Rogers who was born near Ann Arbor. They have two children, both boys, who are named respectivly Roscoe and Arthur. Mr. Wood prefers the doctrines and tenets of the Republican party to any other, and is well informed on political as well as local affairs. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which they are generous supporters. Mr. Wood is a member of the Michigan Sheep Breeders Association, of which he was Treasurer and has been a member of the Executive Board since its organization. He is President of the Saline Sheep Breeders Association, and has been appointed by the Governor of Michigan as one of the committee on stock for exhibition at the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893.

ARTEMUS D. SUMNER. This gentleman was one of the many who have spent the greater portion of their lives in developing the country that their children and grandchildren might enjoy the advantages which they themselves were denied. In truth, we of today are the heirs of all the ages and profit by the



OLD SUMNER HOMESTEAD, SEC. 12., SALINE TP., WASHTENAW CO., MICH.



HICKORY GROVE STOCK FARM. RES. OF ARTHUR A. WOOD, BREEDER OF REGISTERED MERINO SHEEP, SHORT HORN CATTLE & POLAND CHINA SWINE. SEC., 27., LODI TP., WASHTENAW CO., MICH.

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labor and self-denial of the hard-working classes of times past. Mr. Sumner came to Michigan in 1833. He was born in Delaware County, N. Y., December 16, 1819, and his decease occurred January 13, 1879.

Our subject was reared on the home farm in New York. He there enjoyed the advantages of a common-school education, his parents giving him what opportunities they could. They were Jacob and Margaret (Loveland) Sumner, natives of the Empire State. Our subject's father lived to be threescore and ten years of age and was an old school-teacher, having been engaged in the work of the schoolroom for many years. In 1829 he went to Canada and in 1833 came to Michigan and settled in Washtenaw County, where his decease occurred in September, 1852.

Mr. Sumner was one of eleven children born to his parents, only two of whom are now living. He was fourteen years old when his parents came to the Wolverine State. On reaching manhood he purchased a farm a few years before his marriage and devoted himself to agricultural work. From time to time he added to his original purchase and carried on his life business. quite extensively. He was a Republican in his political belief and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He always held some official position in the church, having been Superintendent of the Sunday-school, Steward, Trustee, and the incumbent of similar offices.

January 1, 1845, our subject was married to Miss Mary M. Parsons, who was born in Windom Township, Greene County, N. Y., November 17, 1820. She is a daughter of Orrin and Rebecca Parsons, natives of New York who came to Michigan in 1826. The father entered Government land in Saline Township on coming here and lived in a log house for three years, at a time when the wild animals that sped before the house were the only creatures to break the stillness and monotony of the surroundings. Indians encamped at not a great distance from the place and were frequent visitors; here they cleared and improved their farm. Mrs. Sumner's father died February 4, 1850, and the mother passed away about four months before. Two children have come to gladden the home of our subject and his wife. They are Florence A. and Clara E. The former is now the wife of John W. Hull who has been a merchant for some years and now lives near Saline; Mrs. Hull is the mother of four children—Wilbur S., Melburn W., Melissa M. and Cora M. Clara E. married Dexter Briggs and lives on the old homestead; they are the parents of five children—Mary A., Florence L., Sumner D., Luther M. and Fannie M.

Mrs. Sumner received her education in the pioneer schools of her day, sometimes being a student in a private residence, which was perhaps a log house and sometimes in the district school. There was no house south of them nearer than twenty miles and on the West the nearest neighbor was six or seven miles distant, and there was only an Indian trail leading to Monroe. Mr. Sumner had acquired three hundred and forty acres of land at the time of his death. He was during his life a prominent man, respected for his many virtues and loved for his personal traits. Mrs. Sumner is a member of the Methodist Church and has been so connected for many years. She is an intelligent woman who is a pleasing conversationalist, having an interesting fund of information in regard to pioneer life. Her daughters are intelligent ladies and fine housekeepers, having pleasant homes and families of their own.

Elsewhere in this volume appears a view of the homestead of the late Mr. Sumner.

GEORGE W. LAUGHRIDGE is the sole proprietor of the finest marble works in Michigan. He has a worthy record as a gallant soldier and stands high in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen in Ypsilanti. Mr. Laughridge was born at Mansfield, Ohio, July 4, 1844, and was there reared until eight years of age. He is the son of Joseph and Ellen M. (Miller) Laughridge. The former was a native of New York, but of Scotch ancestry, his father having born and married in Scotland and thence coming to America.

Our subject's father was engaged in the manufacture of furniture. He owned the site of the

Crouse farm, now the fair-grounds at Mansfield, Ohio. In 1850 he decided to go to California and in company with twenty-one others went by water to San Francisco and was engaged in mining at Placerville for three years. He was reasonably successful and brought home $1,000. In 1854 he went to Oskaloosa, Iowa, and started a furniture factory. He overworked himself, however, and in 1856 died at the age of forty-eight years.

After her husband's death Mrs. Laughridge returned to Ohio but now resides in Oshkosh, Wis., with two sons and daughters. She is the mother of five children; they are our subject, Theodore P., William H., Charles P. and Ella A. Our subject was reared in Oskaloosa; he helped his father in the factory and after the decease of the latter went to Youngstown, Ohio. After being variously engaged there he was apprenticed to learn the marble business under J. Eberhart, spending four months with him, and during that time he became a practical marble cutter and carver.

On the breaking out of the war Mr. Laughridge enlisted August 6, 1862, when just past eighteen years of age in Company H, One Hundred and Second Ohio Infantry. He was mustered in at Camp Mansfield as Corporal and was soon promoted to be First Sergeant. He was in the engagement to Covington, Ky., Decatur, Ala., and in the retreat to Washington. He was detailed to Thomas' headquarters for drafting under Capt. A. D. Woodman, later under Capt. Ruby of Wisconsin, and held that post during the remainder of the war. He was mustered out in Ohio, in June, 1865, then went to Wooster, thence to Louisville, Ky., where he took charge of the marble works. Later he occupied the same position at Jeffersonville, Ind., for several months; he then went to Indianapolis, from there to Anderson where he was foreman for one year and then went to Newark, Ohio, where he was foreman of marble works for five years. He was educating his sister in music and had charge of his mother, whose health was frail, and because of this he made the change to Michigan.

In 1871 our subject located at Ypsilanti and became foreman for Batchelder Bros. In 1874 he went to Dubuque, Iowa, and remained one winter, hoping that his wife's health would thereby be benefited. In 1877 he returned to Ypsilanti and engaged in business with Mr. Vorhees. April 1, 1878, he bought an interest with the firm of H. Batchelder & Co. He himself superintends the business and turns out as fine a line of monumental work as can be found in the State. He makes a specialty of large monuments and has the finest book of designs in Michigan, his orders not infrequently running up to $3,000 a piece. He imports granite from Scotland and also other rich colored marbles. It was he who originated the idea of manufacturing monuments from boulder rock and he is thus far the only one that can handle them. The company have in their employ from ten to fifteen men and three or four men on the road.

Mr. Laughridge was married in Newark, Ohio, in 1871, to Miss Mary E. Bliss, a native of Granville, Ohio. Socially, he is a Mason and belongs to the Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a Republican in politics and has all faith and confidence in the future of his party.

ISRAEL D. PACKARD. It is a source of inspiration to brave doing and endurance, to learn the history of those who have through hardships and notwithstanding physical disability won a place for themselves in this Western world, and we delight in telling the story of Mr. Packard, a farmer of Salem Township, whose life illustrates these points. He was born in Wayne County, N. Y., in November, 1825, and at the age of six years came with his parents to Washtenaw County, where he has since lived. He was the second in age of a family of five children and was the only son, his sisters being Rosamond, Amity, Martha and an infant, Clarissa C., who died at the age of two years. Rosamond, who resides at South Lyons, is the wife of Anthony Farley. Amity married John Renwick of Salem Township and the other sister died while young.

Alexis and Prudence (Delano) Packard, the parents of our subject, were natives of Macedon, Wayne County, N. Y., where they both first saw the light in 1801. Their migration to the West was in their early married life and they brought up their children and spent their remaining days in this county and are still remembered for their true and faithful Christian lives. John F. Packard, our subject's paternal grandfather, was born in Massachusetts and his wife was also a native of the same State. They had a family of five sons, namely: Ford, Alexis, Orson, Russell and Nathaniel. By a second wife the grandfather had five additional children: Cassius, Nancy J., Sarah, Adeline and Emeline.

Our subject grew up on the farm and on account of his being a cripple he could not get the usual advantages that most of the boys of his time had as he could not always manage to reach the schoolhouse regularly. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in farming and trading and now owns a handsome farm. His experiences in boyhood are an illustration of the cheerful hardihood with which the pioneers undertook hard tasks for small pay, and wrested by main force a subsistence from the forests. For several years they found it almost impossible to gain enough to sustain life but by perseverance finally became independent, although everything which they purchased had to be of the cheapest quality. At one time this boy engaged in helping make maple sugar, his work being to keep the fires going under three kettles and he worked at this for ten days at three cents a day and took his pay in maple sugar at ten cents a pound.

In those days wild game abounded, chiefly turkeys, quails and squirrels, and this brave lame boy helped largely in the support of the family by furnishing their larder with game. He used to delight in tying his lame leg up so that it would be out of the way and then to take his crutches and his gun and start on a quest for game. At the age of thirty the young man married Rebecca Clancherty and two children blessed this union, namely: Libby, who is the wife of David Waters, and DeWitt, who married Alpha Bailey, and resides in Plymouth.

The reputation which Mr. Packard has held through life is that of a strictly honorable man and one whose influence is always thrown in the direction of morality. He is a strong advocate of the temperance cause and one who has the deserved respect of all who know him.

WILLIAM C. MURRAY. Among the well-known and influential citizens of Superior Township is the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs and who is a successful farmer, using the best methods of fertilizing the soil and improving the land. He was born in 1824, in Orange County, N. Y., and was next to the youngest in a family of eight children, seven of whom grew to maturity. Their record is as follows: Elijah R. married Eliza Pray and died in November, 1849; James M., whose wife was Eunice Kelly, passed from earth in October, 1872; Mary J. became the wife of Robert T. Wheelock; Charles T. married Maria Peebles in 1853; Ambrose W. was united in marriage with Hannah J. McCormick in 1845 and died in July, 1887; Abigail E. married Charles Robinson and is a resident of Grand Rapids; one child died in infancy.

The parents of these children were Charles and Abigail (Reeves) Murray, natives of Orange County, N. Y., the former born in 1782 and the latter in 1793. Charles Murray was reared in his native county and State where he met the lady who afterward became his wife. Their marriage was celebrated in 1810, in Orange County, N. Y., and in 1830 he brought his wife and children to Washtenaw County, this State. He settled on section 10, taking up eighty acres of land from the Government for which he paid $1.25 an acre. The old house built by him on coming to the place still stands, and it was probably the only frame house in the township at the time of its erection. Mr. Murray died in 1833, leaving his family the memory of his upright life and honored name. They remained on the home farm, developing its resources and assisting their mother until reaching mature years.

Our subject engaged in work at the carpenter's trade, taking it up at fourteen years of age and continuing to follow it until reaching his fortieth year. At that age he purchased the old homestead and since then has added to it until he now owns a farm of two hundred and fifty acres of splendid land. In 1865 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Wheelock, a daughter of Royal and Mary A. (Pinckney) Wheelock, and unto them was born a daughter who was given the name of Mabel. Mrs. Mary Wheelock died January 23, 1890, and was much lamented by her husband and many friends. Mr. Murray has lived an active and useful life in the township and has held every local office in the gift of the people, excepting those of Constable and Justice of the Peace.

Politically Mr. Murray has at all times affiliated with the Democratic party which he credits with political wisdom and balance of judgment. In 1857 he was appointed Postmaster of Superior and for the convenience of the people the first office was located at the home of Mrs. Mary J. Wheelock. Our subject has been successful in his agricultural work and has accumulated a fine property.

ANDREW ALLISON. Our subject enjoys the distinction of being editor of the first paper that was established at Chelsea and which is now in its twenty-first volume, having been first brought before the public in 1871. The journal is known as the Chelsea *Herald* and is a bright and spicy sheet, voicing the sentiments of the people in regard to local matters and also in the reviews of national affairs. Mr. Allison came here from Grass Lake, Jackson County, where he was editor and proprietor of the *Reporter* which he conducted for four years. He then moved his office and material to Chelsea, giving the paper the name of the Chelsea *Herald*. Since coming here his efforts have been crowned with success in a business way. He has a circulation of about one thousand per week and it is a medium for a large amount of advertising. The paper appears each Thursday and is waited for expectantly by representative families throughout the country, where it has a large circulation.

In 1882 the original of our sketch sold out his paper but in 1887 he bought it back, feeling satisfied that there was as great scope for good journalistic work to be done here as elsewhere. Our subject is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, where he was born November 16, 1828. He is a son of Andrew and Jane (Nielson) Allison, who were natives of the same place in which their son was born. The former was a soap and candle-maker and in 1831 the conditions of life promising so much better in America than Scotland, the elder Mr. Allison removed to this country and settled in the old Bay State. He left his family in the Land of the Thistle and bagpipe and for six years worked alone without the help and consoling influence of the domestic relations. At the end of that time he returned to his native land and brought his wife and two children to America, locating with them at Pontiac, Oakland County. There he commenced to work at the soap and candle business, and was thus engaged for four years, at the expiration of that time moving to Toronto, Canada, where he followed his business until his decease.

The decease of the father of our subject took place when he was seventy years of age; his mother passed to her eternal rest at the age of sixty-five. Two children were left as the heirs and offspring of this worthy and devoted couple, they being our subject and a sister Mary, now Mrs. Spottiswood, formerly of Toronto, but now a resident of Australia. He of whom we write has been engaged in the editorial work in Oakland County, this State, and in Canada. At the age of fifteen he was bound as apprentice at the printer's trade for three years, after which he worked as a journeyman something over one year, then came to Buffalo, N. Y., where he worked at his trade two years, when he removed to Rochester and staid one year. He returned to Canada in 1849.

In 1850 in the month of April Mr. Allison united his life with that of Forrester Bentley, for better or worse. The lady was a native of Edinburg, Scotland. The following fall the young peo-

ple came to Detroit, this State, where our subject worked at his trade until 1867 and then went to Grass Lake, Jackson County, where he established the Grass Lake *Reporter* and thence came here. Mr. Allison is the owner of a beautiful home in Chelsea and owns considerable village property. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow and belongs to the Republican party. Personally our subject is affable and kindly disposed to anyone who is worthy of his friendship or acquaintance.

HARLOW D. WELLS. The senior member of the firm of Wells & Fisk, grocers, whose establishment is located on West Congress Street, Ypsilanti, is one of the best-known men in his business line in the city. He has been on this street for fifteen years, and in business for himself for eight years. Mr. Wells was born in Johnstown Township, Wayne County, Mich., January 15, 1856, and is a son of Chandler and Eliza Wells, the former a farmer by calling and both members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

When our subject was but sixteen years of age his father died and his mother with her two children, Harlow and Ida (now Mrs. R. A. Garrison), moved to Ypsilanti. Here the young man finished his education in the seminary and after that entered the employ of Weeks & Lawrence. At first he gave only Saturdays to the work, and then all the summer until after he had finished his seminary course and when twenty years of age he entered the store permanently. His whole business career has been in the same store he now occupies.

Mr. Wells remained with the firm of Weeks & Lawrence, which passed through various changes in partnership, until he began the manufacture of brooms under the firm name of H. D. Wells & Co. He did not long continue this, however, but sold out and went into the grocery business in partnership with H. C. Fisk, under the firm name quoted above. This partnership was formed in 1883, and has continued unbroken ever since. They have a fine large store which has a frontage of twenty feet and a depth of eighty feet. It is well stocked with the choicest of staple and fancy groceries, and here the daintiest and most toothsome table delicacies may be found. The firm is doing a fine trade and keep employed three clerks aside from their own work.

Mr. Wells has served as delegate to the county Republican convention, and in 1890 he was elected Alderman of the Third Ward. He is a member of the Masonic order, socially, and has reached the First Degree in the Knights Templar order. He is now Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the City Council and in his first year was also Chairman of many important committees. Mrs. Wells, our subject's mother, resides in this city and it is she who is the home-maker for her son.

Mrs. Eliza Wells was the daughter of Reuben Davis of Hudson, Ohio, where she was born November 15, 1832. Reuben Davis was born in Killingworth, Conn., in 1800, and died in 1844. The family is of Welsh descent. Reuben Davis grew to maturity in his native place and when a young man removed to Hudson, Ohio, where he was proprietor of a large boot and shoe store and also had a separate department for the manufacture of custom work, having the first large exclusive boot and shoe house in that place.

Mrs. Wells' mother was in her maiden days Eliza Kilbourne, a daughter of George and Almira Kilbourne, who were from Goshen, Conn., whence they went to Hudson with the first family (Hudson) who settled in that locality, and took up a tract of land three-quarters of a mile south of the village of Hudson. The farm is still in the family. Mrs. Wells' grandfather lived there until ninety-six years and ten months old. His children were: Cecil, George, Sophia (Mrs. Herman Oviatt), Timothy, Eliza and Justin. Eliza was born in 1808, and married Reuben Davis in 1824. To them were born two children—Eliza A. (Mrs. Wells), and George, who died in infancy. Mr. Davis was a Whig, as was all his family. Mrs. Wells' mother survived some time after Mr. Davis' death and in 1850 married Dr. Taylor of Springfield, Ill., who died the next year, his wife following him in 1852. Mrs. Wells, or Miss Eliza Davis as she then was, was

left in charge of Abraham Lincoln. She was a teacher at the time in Springfield, having been thoroughly equipped for the work at the Hudson Seminary. She taught Mr. Lincoln's children and was married from his house to Harlow Davis, February 6, 1853. He was a native of Hartford, Conn., and was born August 16, 1828. He was educated in his native place and when twenty-two years of age, about 1850, went to Springfield, Ill., and opened a store in partnership with Charles Eldred, their place of business being opposite the old State House.

Mr. Davis died the 26th of the July following his marriage. Our subject was the posthumous child of this marriage, and after his mother's second marriage with Mr. Wells, took that name. Mrs. Davis married the Rev. Chandler Wells at Flat Rock, this State; he was a native of Buffalo, N. Y., and was born in 1812. When he was six years of age his parents took up Government land at Gibraltar, Mich., and there Chandler spent his boyhood days, thence removing to Flat Rock. There they continued to live until Mr. Wells' death, when his widow came to Ypsilanti to educate her children. Our subject and his mother have a beautiful home on Cross, near Adams Street.

HENRY M. PHELPS. This gentleman is prominently connected with a number of the leading families of Washtenaw County, and his father, Norman A. Phelps, has two brothers, Amos and Benjamin, living near Dexter. Our subject was born January 20, 1845, on the farm two miles south of Dexter, which his father took from the Government in 1833, and which a brother, Alfred E., now owns, although he lives in the town. He received his schooling in Dexter, as his father lived there from the time the boy was fourteen years old until he reached his twenty-first year, and then he went upon the farm with his brother Alfred for two years.

The date of our subject's marriage was December 15, 1870, and his bride was Miss Frances Waite, daughter of C. C. and Ann (Palmer) Waite. He then settled on the old farm of one hundred and twenty acres, and operated it for five years, after which he disposed of it to his brother Thomas. The wife of our subject was born in Scio Township, July 20, 1847.

The Phelps family came to Dexter when our subject was fourteen years old, and he attended the school here until he attained his majority, when not in school being on the farm. When about twenty-two years old he located upon the old farm where a brother, Alfred E. had been residing, and at the end of two years he and Alfred bought the old farm of two hundred and forty acres, and resided on it for five or six years, at the end of which time Alfred purchased his interest and he removed to Dexter, where he began handling horses, buying and selling and paying special attention to keeping Percheron stallions. He has one fine animal, "Don Percheron," a Clydesdale called "England's Glory," and a Hambletonian, "Regalia." This last named has a record of trotting a mile in 2:38 without training, and his reputation as a sire is gaining ground as his progeny are recognized as of an excellent strain, and bring first-class prices.

Our subject has for ten years managed a good livery, feed and sale stable in Dexter under the firm name of Phelps & Ball, his partner being Harris Ball, the present Postmaster. He buys and sells first-class horses, and keeps eight outfits, all of them excellent teams and conveyances. He always exhibits his stock at fairs, and has taken many of the first premiums, especially on stallions; his "Regalia" taking a $100 prize for fastest time at the county fair. Mr. Phelps is President of the village and Township Treasurer, and in his political views he is in sympathy with the Republican party. The children of this family are: June, who is now a young lady of nineteen years, and a music teacher; and Jessie, who is in her fifteenth year. They are both studying in the High School. A daughter, Anna, died at the age of four years, passing to her heavenly home February 20, 1887. The beautiful little home of this family near the center of the village is located upon the old C. C. Waite homestead, and is one of the most delightful abodes in the city.

Mrs. Phelps is a daughter of Christopher Columbus and Ann (Palmer) Waite. Her father was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., June 16, 1817, and removed to Michigan in 1839, settling in the township of Scio this county, where he had a farm of forty-seven acres. His father, who was a blacksmith by trade, died when this boy was four years old. His marriage, February 20, 1845, united him with a prominent family. as his wife was a daughter of Tim M. and Hannah Palmer. Mrs. Waite passed from earth May 20, 1879, and Mr. Waite then made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Phelps, until his death in 1888. There were two children in the Waite family, Mrs. Phelps and her brother Orr, who is a jeweler of St. Ignace, Mich. Mr. David Waite the hardware merchant of Dexter, was reared in this family for some time after his mother's death, and is always considered as one of the home circle.

SYLVESTER NEWKIRK. He of whom we write was born in Genesee County, N. Y., February 28, 1820, and his father, John Newkirk had his nativity in Utica, N. Y., where he was bereaved of his parents when quite young. Our subject's mother Betsey Archer was also of Genesee County. The father was a blacksmith and in 1837 he came West with his family of eight children and set up a shop in Dexter, but after one year removed to Ingham County, where Stockbridge was just being started. There he built a shop and lived for many years. The first summer of his residence in Ingham County, he set up a shop under an oak tree and his son Sylvester remembers assisting him there in his labors. During the last years of his life he lived near Williamston. He died in 1882 having reached the age of eighty-four and his good wife had passed on in 1863.

Eleven children had filled this pioneer home all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood and nine are now living, although Sylvester is the only one in Washtenaw County. Four of the sisters and four of the brothers reside in Ingham County. When the family removed to that county Sylvester remained in Dexter, and learned the carpenter's trade with Calvin T. Fillmore, a brother of Millard Fillmore. After spending three years in his apprenticeship he passed a part of the succeeding summer with his father and then worked for him as a journeyman for three years, after which he entered upon general contracting and building with headquarters at Dexter, beginning this work about 1844. He thus continued for about fifteen years when he removed to a farm one mile south of Dexter and lived there until he came again to the village in the spring of 1891, at which time he purchased the property where he now lives, which is one of the most desirable residences in the town. Our subject is warmly interested in political matters and was formerly a Whig, but is now a Republican and has never missed an election since 1844. He is always in the best of health and a man who is active in all work which he undertakes.

The happy domestic life of our subject began March 2, 1845, by his marriage in Dexter with Viola J. Johnson, daughter of Henry S. and Olive (Fillmore) Johnson. This lady's mother was a sister of Millard Fillmore the President and was next older than he in the family. Her family removed to Dexter about 1842 having come from Lower Sandusky, Ohio, which had been their home for eleven years. The father was a carpenter and worked at that trade here in connection with Calvin T. Fillmore. The parents both died in Dexter, Mr. Johnson passing away in July, 1847 at the age of fifty-three and the mother surviving until April, 1882 when she was eighty-six years old. Four children grew to mature years namely: David B., Nathaniel F., Viola J. and Henry S., and of this number Mrs. Newkirk is the only one living. Of her uncle's family, Ariel Fillmore of Ann Arbor is the only survivor.

Mrs. Newkirk has a distinct recollection of her Uncle Millard as he frequently visited her and she was thus thoroughly acquainted with him. These recollections are eminently delightful and her remembrances of her visit to his home in Buffalo are most pleasant. His brother, Calvin T. died in Ann Arbor.

The oldest son of our subject, Osmond J. Newkirk, enlisted in Company D, Twentieth Michigan

Infantry and was promoted to the rank of a Corporal in 1863. He died April 7, the same year at the general hospital at Louisville, Ky., being then in his eighteenth year, and lies in the cemetery at Dexter. When news came of his dangerous illness his mother went to him but did not reach his bedside until he had departed and had been placed in the grave, but she brought home his remains. The second son Henry Wirt is an attorney at Luther, Lake County, of which county he is the prosecuting attorney. He graduated at the University of Michigan in the law class of 1879 and practiced for two years at Dexter, and is now upon his second term as prosecuting attorney. His wife Nellie Birkett is a daughter of Thomas Birkett of Dexter Township. One daughter died at the age of eighteen months and the one who remains is Emma Olive, wife of Daniel McLaren, of Lima Township.

Our subject and his wife feel that they have had their share of the activities of life and are now living in retirement. Mrs. Newkirk has many valuable souvenirs of her uncle Fillmore, one of them being the first oil portrait ever painted of the President and his wife, another being a massive carved oak arm chair covered with embroidery and sampler work done by Mrs. Fillmore and used by her in the White House. She has also six volumes of Schoolcraft's "American Indian" which was presented to President Fillmore by J. W. Denver, the Indian Commissioner. This work is valued at $350 and is one of the finest specimens of book-making and illustration extant. These articles are invaluable to the family and indeed to all who prize memorials of the past.

MRS. SUSAN C. CHANDLER, who is one of the most active and intelligent women of Pittsfield Township, was born in Batavia, N. Y., October 7, 1831, being a daughter of John and Nancy (Solaway) Cox, of Vermont. Her father was the overseer of the Public Works in his town and removed to Oberlin, Ohio, when the country was very new, and when this daughter was only four or five years old.

She of whom we write was educated at Oberlin, and when within six months of her graduation she cut short her course to take the position of Principal of the High School of that city to which she had been elected. She held this position with honor to herself and profit to the school for the succeeding ten years. Her mother still resides in that city but her father died in March, 1875.

The marriage of Susan Cox and Philander Chandler, took place December 15, 1858, in Medina County, Ohio. He was a son of Silas Chandler, a farmer by occupation, and was a graduate of the Commercial College at Oberlin. He removed to Sharon, Medina County, where he was overseeing large farming interests, as he had made considerable money in California, whither he went during the gold excitement. He remained in Medina County for about seventeen years, and in the fall of 1878 came to Michigan and located in Ann Arbor.

Four children were the result of this union, Lillian, who was born in October. 1861; Carrie, in December, 1863; Anna, October 10, 1865; Todd D., January 1, 1867. This son is now at home and conducts the farm; and Anna is married to William Smith, a machinist at Ypsilanti. When Mr. Chandler first came to Michigan, he engaged in hotel keeping, and managed the Chandler House at Ann Arbor for a year. He then exchanged this building for the Booth farm of Pittsfield Township, and removed hither taking up farming. Shortly after he sold that property to William Campbell, and then removed to Ypsilanti, where he resided for about three years.

Mrs. Chandler now owns a place of one hundred and forty-eight acres of fine farming land which she and her son manage, and she is a thorough and active business woman. She is a strong adherent of the People's party in politics, and in religion is a Unitarian, and all her family are following in her footsteps in these particulars. Many among her old pupils at Oberlin became characters of note, especially in the anti-Slavery line; one of them, Anthony Burns, was a victim of the mob at Boston in war times, and another was hung with

John Brown at Harper's Ferry. To all of her children she has given a thorough and comprehensive education, and has trained them to be intelligent and independent in thought and action. She lost her husband by death, March 1, 1888, but has since continued her residence upon the farm with her family.

HON. GEORGE RENWICK. Among the citizens of Salem Township, of British birth, who having come to America did good service in this State during pioneer days, we are gratified to be able to present the name we have just given, that of a gentleman now departed from this life whose biography will be of interest to all our readers. He was born in Northumberland Parish, England in 1789, and received a good education before coming to America which event took place before he reached his majority. His father, James Renwick, accompanied him to the United States.

The first home of our subject in this country was in Seneca County, N. Y,, where upon the 15th of May, 1815, he was united in marriage with Miss Phœbe Walker. They continued to reside in that place until 1828 when they came to Washtenaw County, and settled in what was then Panama Township, now known as Salem. Mr. Renwick was elected a Territorial Representative and aided in the formation of the Territorial constitution. He remained a member of the Legislative body for some five or six years and also aided in forming the State constitution, being a representative at the time of the admission of the State to the Federal Union and continued in this office until after the capital was removed from Detroit to Lansing.

After he left the Legislature the Hon. George Renwick became Supervisor of Salem Township and in all these relations he ever maintained the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. Until the time of the organization of the Republican party he was an old-line Whig and was at all times active in political and public movements. When he came to the county he bought of the Government two hundred and forty acres of land which under his supervision was developed into one of the finest farms of the county. He came to this point when there was but one house between his home and Plymouth and with him he then brought his wife and three children.

The eldest child of Mr. Renwick is Mary A., who became the wife of Isaac Wynkup, a former prominent citizen of Salem Township, now deceased. The eldest son, John W. Renwick, is one of the best business men in Salem Township, and is generally popular. He owns a large farm and is successful in business. He was married in 1849 to Miss Amity B., a daughter of Alexis Packard and unto them have been born nine children, seven of whom are still living, namely: Ernest who resides near Salem; Alexis P., George D., Martha D. (Mrs. George Rorabager), Mary (Mrs. Melvin Duncan), Jennie, wife of Edwin Chase, and John. In political matters Mr. Renwick is a warm and stanch Republican. He is prominent in agricultural circles, and has made his handsome farm of three hundred acres highly productive.

George Renwick, who is a bachelor and one of the most intelligent men in Salem Township, owns over three hundred acres of fine land, in the culture of which he has been fairly successful. He is a stanch Democrat, and is as earnest in his political views as is his brother, John, on the opposite side. He was reared upon his father's farm and is one of the men who served the injunction on the Township Board to restrain it from furnishing $15,000 for the assistance of the railroad. This matter was carried to the Supreme Court where the proposed action of the Board was declared unconstitutional and Mr. Renwick came off victorious. This was probably one of the most important cases ever settled in this State by the Supreme Court. The origin of this matter was that the people of the township voted $25,000 in taxes to help the Howell, Lansing & Detroit Railroad, and three men were appointed by the opponents of the tax to fight it, namely: George Renwick, Thomas Shankland, and Mr. Palmer but the whole work fell upon

the first named gentleman who was efficient in preventing the issuance of bonds which would otherwise have been placed upon the market, and thus the people of the township were relieved from the results of their somewhat rash vote.

DANIEL PIERCE. There was a period not so very long ago in a certain class of English society, when age masqueraded in the foppery of youth. It was the life-work of aged beaux to conceal the ravages that time was making upon the physical and mental makeup. To-day it is the reverse and gray hairs are the insignia of the honor paid involuntarily to the man or woman who has this advantage in experience. One who has reached almost patriarchal years and who commands the respect of all who are associated with him by virtue of his natural ability as well as of his acquired dignity is he whose name is above. He is now a resident on section 22, Ypsilanti Township, Washtenaw County, and is one of the representative pioneers of this section of the country. A native of Ontario County, N. Y., Mr. Pierce was born November 12, 1815. He is a son Samuel and Triphena Pierce, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Vermont. Our subject's great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

When a lad of thirteen years the original of our sketch experienced his first bereavement in the loss of his mother. Several years after, with his family, he removed to Livingston County, N. Y., and there his father died. Only one other member besides himself survives, a sister, Mrs. Mary Potter who lives in Augusta Township, Washtenaw County. In his boyhood our subject attended school at the district schools of his home and was also a student in private schools. He is naturally a great reader and probably his knowledge has been more enlarged by independent reading than by devotion to his text books

October 1, 1834 the original of our sketch was united in marriage in the State of New York to Miss Rebecca Cutler, a native of the Empire State and a daughter of Abel and Sarah Cutler. Their domestic life proved to be very happy and the pair became the parents of six children, four of whom are now living. They are Dallas S., Ellen, Elva and Charles D. Dallas married Lucy Pierce; Ellen is the wife of A. A. Ford; Elva is the wife of Edgar Thorn, and Charles married Mary Dane. The two children who are deceased are Ellen and Caroline T.

Two years prior to its admission to the Union as a State our subject came to Michigan but remained only a short time and in 1839 he and his wife with two children emigrated here and finally settled. They remained, however, but a short time first living in Washtenaw County and in the spring of 1840 removing to Wayne County, where they remained a number of years. In 1857 they finally returned to Washtenaw County and settled upon the farm that our subject at present owns. Their first home here was a log cabin, located practically in the woods. They experienced hard times as did most of the pioneers and did much hard work. In after years our subject erected the home which the family occupies at present. She who had been to him for so many years his devoted helpmate and counselor, the inspiration and comforter in their trying period of his pioneer career departed this life March 1, 1888. The regard in which she was held by her large circle of friends and acquaintances is evidenced by the cortege that followed her to her last resting place and many were the kind words and incidents related of her generosity and amiability. Four years prior to her decease our subject and his wife celebrated their golden wedding. The half century of wedded life was indeed a subject of congratulation to those who knew them, for seldom is a union more harmonious than was theirs. The occasion was made memorable by the presentation to them of a handsome silver pitcher and a fine gold-headed cane, slight tokens of the esteem in which each was held by those who knew and loved them best. In Mrs. Pierce's decease the county lost one of its representative pioneer women.

The original of our sketch is the owner of one hundred and six acres of land in a good state of cultivation. His agricultural efforts have been

successful to a pleasing degree and now as he descends the hillside of life in which his silvering head is lightened by the glowing sunset, he enjoys the fruits of a life well spent in usefulness. While a resident of Wayne County Mr. Pierce served as Justice of the Peace and has tied many a marriage knot. He has also served as Assessor in Assumption Township, Wayne County. A modest and unassuming man he attributes his financial success as largely to the managerial and executive ability of his estimable wife as to his own efforts. He is a Democrat in politics, being true to his party through the fluctuating favors of the passing year. While a resident of Wayne County he was engaged in running a sawmill and furnished the lumber for the first Normal School built in Ypsilanti and which has since burned down. He also furnished one hundred and fifty thousand feet of plank and timber for the Detroit & Salem Plank Road. This was employed chiefly for the building of bridges. Mr. Pierce is a member of the Masonic fraternity at Ypsilanti. He is well known throughout the county and stands high in the esteem of all. He was formerly identified with the Michigan militia and received a commission as Lieutenant from Gov. Mason while it was yet a Territory.

DAVID RINSEY is the senior member of the firm of Rinsey & Seabolt, proprietors of one of the best patronized groceries and bakeries in the city of Ann Arbor. Our subject was born in Baden, Germany, December 9, 1838, and is a native of the village of Altenshawant. He is the second son of John and Mary (Baumgarten) Rinsey, who were engaged in agriculture. The school days of David Rinsey were passed in Basil, Switzerland, and after finishing his school days he worked as an apprentice in a bakery for eighteen months.

In the fall of 1854 our subject came to the United States, attracted hither by the enlarged prospects and advantages offered to a young man. He landed from the boat in New York and went thence to Tiffin, Ohio, and from the latter place came to Ann Arbor. For seven years after coming here he worked by the month on a farm, receiving $50 for his first year's labor and more as his services grew more valuable. After the first three years he was engaged with C. H. Richmond and remained with him for four years. He then engaged with Slawson & Son, where he acted as clerk in a general store and was engaged in that capacity until 1867, when he started in business for himself, forming a partnership with Moses Seabolt under the firm name of Rinsey & Seabolt.

Embarking first in the grocery business the firm afterward added a bakery, which they still run in connection with their other interests and at the present time, as will be seen by consulting dates, the parnership has lasted for more than twenty-five years. The firm carry a large and well-selected stock of goods and are among the largest dealers in the city. They have an extensive acquaintance with the best people of the town and their reputation for uprightness of dealing and honor is such as to give them a prominent place among the business men.

The firm first started in business in a small brick block and continued there until 1876 when they built an addition and put on a more attractive front to the place, thus giving more room. In connection with the bakery and grocery business, the firm handle flour on a large scale. Both partners are practical business men whose foresight and judgment can be relied upon.

Our subject outside of his business life is in the enjoyment of a very pleasant home which is made attractive and homelike by his gentle and yet dignified wife. Their marriage was solemnized in September, 1869. The bride was Miss Janet Miller, of Ypsilanti, daughter of Frederick Miller; her parents were formerly from Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Rinsey have six children, four girls and two boys—Mary, Ellen, Lulu, Stella, J. Frank and George H. They are all bright and intelligent young people with fair prospects in life to become not only useful and honored members of society but distinguished as men and women of intellect.

Mr. Rinsey is a Director and stockholder in the

Ann Arbor Savings Bank and also a prominent member of the Fruit & Vinegar Company. In their church relations he with the members of his family are connected with the St. Thomas Catholic Church of which he is one of the Trustees. He resides at No. 26 N. Divison Street. His home was quite recently built and is of elegant construction. The latest style of architecture has been employed and the most perfect taste has been brought to bear in the finishing and furnishing. It is surrounded by a beautiful lawn and has choice shade trees of various varieties. The success which has attended our subject is the more flattering, as when coming to Ann Arbor he had but $5 in money. He is now the owner of a large amount of valuable property.

EDWIN SANDERSON. Section 9, Augusta Township, whose monotony of contour is broken by the serpentine curves of two pretty streams, is the location of the home which is owned by the man whose name is at the head of this sketch—one who is a representative pioneer of the locality. He is a native of this county and was here born November 18, 1831, being a son of Zimri and Ann (Hinkley) Sanderson. Both parents were natives of the Old Bay State. They emigrated to this county about 1829–30, and settled on the farm where our subject is now living, their first home being in the woods and a log cabin, he having purchased land from the Government, which he devoted himself to improving and cultivating. All the hardships of pioneer life were familiar to this early settler.

Zimri Sanderson was the father of several children, whose names are as follows: Ormelia, wife of William Flower; Helen Maria, deceased, was the wife of James G. Flower; Edwin; Alfred; Esther, who is the wife of George Reynolds; Melancthon and Dwight are both deceased, as is Amarette. The elder Mr. Sanderson was a Whig in politics. He was one of the first pioneers of the township. Our subject was reared to manhood in Augusta Township, and was early familiarized with the peculiar modes of living of the pioneer settlers. He received an education in the branches ordinarily taught in the district school of the township, and was obliged to occupy every spare moment in assisting his father, and early accomplished much hard labor in the way of clearing land, as well as other duties of an agricultural nature.

Mr. Sanderson was married in December, 1855, to Miss Esther Howe, a native of New York State, and they became the parents of the following surviving children: Elsie, wife of George Davis; Elton L., Elmer E. and Ella. Mrs. Sanderson's experience of life has been for the most part connected with Michigan, as she was brought to Washtenaw County when an infant and has ever since lived here. Our subject has served as Treasurer of his school district, and has greatly assisted every enterprise that tends to a broader educational system.

A Republican in politics, our subject is well posted in the current events of the day as well as in the natural and local happenings of political life, and is an intelligent conversationalist upon leading topics. He is a representative pioneer of the county, and his fine farm speaks for itself as to his thrift and successful methods in his chosen calling. Mr. Sanderson is universally recognized as a man whose reputation is without blot and he enjoys to a flattering degree the confidence of his fellow-men and familiars in business and daily life.

HENRY T. COE. The editor and proprietor of the Ypsilanti *Commercial*, a breezy sheet that appeals to the class of people that its name would suggest, was born in Brighton, Livingston County, Mich., March 29, 1863. He is a son of Jacob H. Coe, who was a native of Tompkins County, N. Y., and born April 18, 1814. His parents followed the calling of agriculture in their native State, where the paternal grandparents also lived. Our subject's Grandmother Coe came to Michigan in 1836, and settled in Livingston

County, coming and making her home with her son Jacob.

The father of the original of our sketch settled in Green Oak Township, Livingston County, in 1836, when he was but twenty-two years of age. The country was then wild woods, but purchasing a farm of the Government, he built a log house, which is still standing, and set about improving the place. He afterward located in Brighton on another new piece of land, and which he farmed until recently. He was a more than ordinarily successful farmer, and was of the oldest settlers in that part of the country. He owned and operated the first threshing machine ever in Livingston County. It was called an English Beater, and would now be regarded as quite a curiosity in its way. J. H. Coe was an ardent Abolitionist and Free-Soiler, and he has been a Republican for many years.

Our subject's mother was before her marriage Miss Elvira Clark, who was born in New York State. She was a daughter of the Rev. Ansel Clark, who was a pioneer of that State. After coming to Michigan he was a Baptist minister and located in Green Oak, where he owned a farm. Our subject's parents celebrated their golden wedding in 1888, at which time the mother was sixty-five years of age.

Of nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Coe, six are now living. Henry T. Coe was reared in Brighton, and was a graduate of the High School there when eighteen years of age, and in 1882 he entered the Michigan State Normal School, and took up the scientific and literary courses, in which he graduated in 1884, and after that became Assistant Professor of Mathematics for three years in the same school. He then resigned his position and purchased the *Commercial*, its previous editor and proprietor being C. R. Pattison, who established it in 1864. It is now a six-column quarto, published weekly, and enjoys a good circulation. It is published in the interest of the community; and special attention is paid to local affairs, making it a history of the events that transpire in this locality. Moreover, it reviews most intelligently the public issues of the day, and its advertising columns are well filled and show that the merchants of Ypsilanti appreciate it as a medium for making themselves known to the people at large.

Mr. Coe was married in this city, August 20, 1884, to Miss Hattie E. Jenness, a daughter of John S. Jenness, a prominent business man in former days of this city, and now deceased. Mrs. Coe was educated in this city. They are the parrents of one child, a son, born in 1886, whose name is Carl J. Mr. Coe and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and he is a Democrat in politics.

ROBERT T. WHEELOCK. It is always a pleasure to deal with the history of one who is a member of one of those grand old families who have for generations been distinguished for patriotism, the genuine spirit of Christianity and the strong characteristics which have made them men of mark. Royal Wheelock, the father of our subject. was born in Massachusetts in 1766 and his father, Simeon Wheelock, was born in Uxbridge, Mass., in 1741. His father, Silas, born in 1718, was a son of Benjamin, born in 1678, whose father, Benjamin, born in 1640, was a son of Ralph whose birth took place in Shropshire, England, about the beginning of the seventeenth century. Through all these generations the Wheelocks have been a farming family in almost every instance and most of them have been members of the Presbyterian Church, and after coming to this country became Whigs of the olden time.

Our subject was one of the pioneers of this county, having located here in 1826. His parents, Royal and Lydia (Taft) Wheelock, had their birth in Massachusetts where they grew to maturity and were married. They soon located in Ontario County, N. Y., where the following family of children was born to them: Harry, born in 1793; Betsey, in 1795; Nancy, in 1797; Silas, in 1799, Royal, in 1801; Robert T., in 1803; John R., in 1805; Ira, in 1807; L. L. Ann, in 1808, and Jerry L., in 1817. Harry married Judith Gillette; Betsey married Otis Thompson, of West Broomfield, N. Y.; Nancy be-

came the wife of Reynold Peck, of the same place; Silas married Almira Durant and came to Washtenaw County in 1826; Royal took to wife Mary A. Pinckney and came to Michigan about the same time; Robert T. married Mary J. Murray after coming to Michigan and they reared one daughter —Phœbe A., who survives both her parents; John R. married Rhoda Plympton, by whom he had four children, and his second wife was Deborah Plympton who became the mother of six children; Ira died unmarried; Ann became the wife of Elijah Niles, of Alleghany County, N. Y., and Jerry married Mary Allen and resided at Ovid, Clinton County; until his death, which occurred quite recently. Mrs. Niles is now the only member of the family of that generation who survives.

HENRY KIRK WHITE. It is with pleasure that we present to our readers a life sketch of the oldest resident of the county now living. We mean oldest in his having made his home here at an earlier date than any other of our pioneers who still survive. He was born in Palmyra, N. Y., March 21, 1821, and came with his parents, Orrin and Ann (Thayer) White, to Michigan in May, 1824. The family is of most honorable New England ancestry, as their descent is traced in a direct line to Peregrine White, one of the Pilgrims who came over in the "Mayflower."

Col. Orrin White was a merchant at Palmyra, N. Y., and was brought up by his stepfather, Mr. Warner, as his own father died when he was an infant. He was born October 25, 1794, in Elmira, N. Y., and died February 18, 1864. His good wife was born March 31, 1800, and died six years after his decease. The children of this good couple were William, David, Joseph, James, Orrin and Orpheus. These last two were twins and although very young at the time they took part in the War of 1812 as musicians, Orrin playing the fife and Orpheus the drum in a company of which their elder brother, David, was the Captain. They took part in no battles, however, and Orpheus died at the age of twenty years.

Ann Thayer, who became the wife of Orrin White, January 1, 1818, was the eldest child of Nathan and Polly (Stow) Thayer, and was born in Tioga, Pa. She is the only sister of Capt. Charles Thayer, who died December 14, 1890, and who was for many years so well known in this county as the Captain of the Frontier Guards. Their father was a son of Capt. Levi Thayer, who was prominent in the War of 1812, and the family line is traced to Richard and Thomas Thayer, two brothers who made their home in Massachusetts in 1636.

Col White, after coming to Michigan, was a leading man, not only among his neighbors but also in the broader fields of influence and was the leader of the farmers during the famous Toledo War. He was an old Jacksonian Democrat but when the Republican party was organized he and his son Henry united themselves with that party in which they were ever after active. He also represented his district in the Michigan Legislature for two terms. He took a prominent part in the Black Hawk War, and in every way was a leader among men.

The parents of our subject were blessed with seven children: Charles T., deceased; Henry Kirk, Mary Elizabeth, Maria, Salome, Orpheus and Nathan. All of them lived to maturity, and Mary became Mrs. H. T. Farnham of Hillsdale, where she died some seven years since. Maria married Mr. Julius Foster of Adrian, and Salome is Mrs. Charles Gardner; Orpheus lives at Grand Rapids and Nathan settled in Fairfield, Iowa, some ten years ago and died there shortly afterward.

He whose name heads this sketch remained at home with his father until he reached the age of twenty-five, when he joined his fortunes for life with Martha P. Stone on the 28th of September, 1845. This lady is a daughter of Nathan H. Stone, an old pioneer of Jackson County. She was born in Niagara County, N. Y., December 6, 1826, and has had four children—Murray S., Frank W., Freddie, deceased, and Edward E. After marriage our subject settled upon the farm where he now resides and united with some new

land a portion of his father's old homestead, and now has a beautiful farm of one hundred and seven acres of valuable land on which is erected a handsome residence. While yet a youth, in 1840, he wheeled all the stone and burned all the lime which entered into the construction of the old stone homestead, and it is with the liveliest pleasure that he ever speaks of those pioneer days and of the incidents which made them full of meaning to all who passed through them. Mr. and Mrs. White are progressive in their religious ideas and are of Spiritualistic tendencies.

WILLIAM S. CARPENTER. This gentleman is well known in Ypsilanti and throughout Washtenaw County as an insurance agent, and the city representative of the Detroit *Tribune*, the Chicago *Tribune* and the Washtenaw *Times*, besides other influential organs of the political and social movements of the day. He is a native of this State, born in Adrian, December 7, 1870, and has just entered upon his life career with every prospect of success in his chosen field of labor. His father, P. W. Carpenter, was at the time of his son's birth a farmer but later became identified with the insurance business as an agent.

When about seven years old our subject accompanied his parents to Ypsilanti and received his education in the Union City School and the State Normal, finishing the course of study in the latter institution at the age of nineteen years. Being fully equipped for a business career he immediately entered into partnership with his father in the insurance business, and they represent nine leading insurance companies of England and the United States. They have become known throughout the county as reliable agents and have the entire confidence of the community, transacting a good business for the companies which they represent and finding it a source of revenue to themselves.

In 1890 our subject was appointed Census Enumerator for the First Ward of Ypsilanti and so thorough was his work that when he sent it in, he did not have a sheet returned or a question asked. After completing that work he took up his former avocation and has since then given his undivided attention to insurance and as correspondent of different papers. His many friends predict for him a prosperous career and undoubtedly the future holds for him many honors in business and social circles.

P. W. Carpenter, father of our subject, was born in New York State and was about eighteen years old when he came to Michigan. Locating in Adrian he entered the dry-goods store of his brothers as a clerk and remained with them until his marriage to Miss Annie E. Sprague, of New York. The young couple proceeded to a farm immediately after their marriage and devoted their time to the improvement of their place until William was a lad of seven years. Then they came to Ypsilanti and the father was for three years employed as Deputy Register of Deeds at Ann Arbor. For ten years he has been in the Ypsilanti Savings Bank, of which he is now Teller. He has a pleasant residence on South Washington Street, which is brightened by the presence of three children, the subject of this notice and his two sisters, Ruth I. and Fannie E.

ERNEST E. EBERBACH is the manager of the Eberbach Hardware Company, located in Ann Arbor. Our subject is a native of this city and hence his interests are most closely allied with every aspect of life with he has grown to be very familiar. His natal day was February 4, 1853. He is the fourth of seven children born to Christian and Margaret (Laubengayer) Eberbach. For a fuller sketch of the parents see history under the name Ottmer Eberbach.

Our subject enjoyed the superior educational advantages which has been one of the greatest treasures that Ann Arbor has given freely to her citizens of all classes. He also pursued a course of

two years of study in the Ann Arbor High School after which he began his mercantile career as clerk in a hardware store, his employers being C. C. Wesdon & Son. He afterward became bookkeeper and continued in their employ for six years.

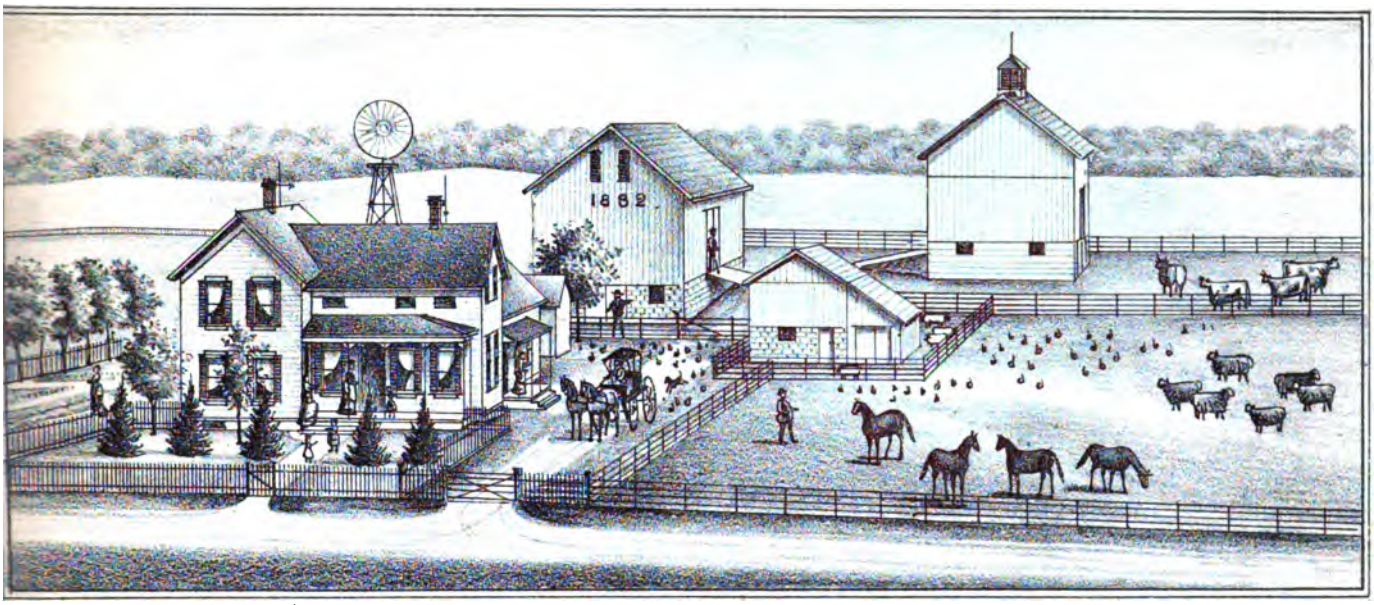
After the experience gained in the connection as above stated, our subject became manager of the C. Eberbach Hardware Company and has maintained his position up to the present time. The establishment is the largest of the kind in the county and the company carry a large and varied stock, both of heavy and lighter domestic hardware. They deal largely in stoves and furnaces, iron roofing, sheet-iron and copper work and of course work extensively in tin in house building, preparing for furnaces, etc.

The company with which our subject is employed is located on the corner of Washington and Main Streets and takes in Nos. 23 to 25. It is 38x87 feet in dimensions and is three stories in height. The company also have two other stores which serve as warerooms. Mr. Eberbach is still a young man and his history is not so complete as it will be doubtless in later years when he takes upon himself the duties and obligations of domestic life. As yet he is one of the eligible bachelors of the city. Enterprising and industrious, he has already made himself a reputation in the business community. Personally genial and affable, he commends himself agreeably to all who enjoy the amenities of social life. He is a Republican in politics, having abiding faith in the outcome of the tactics of that party.

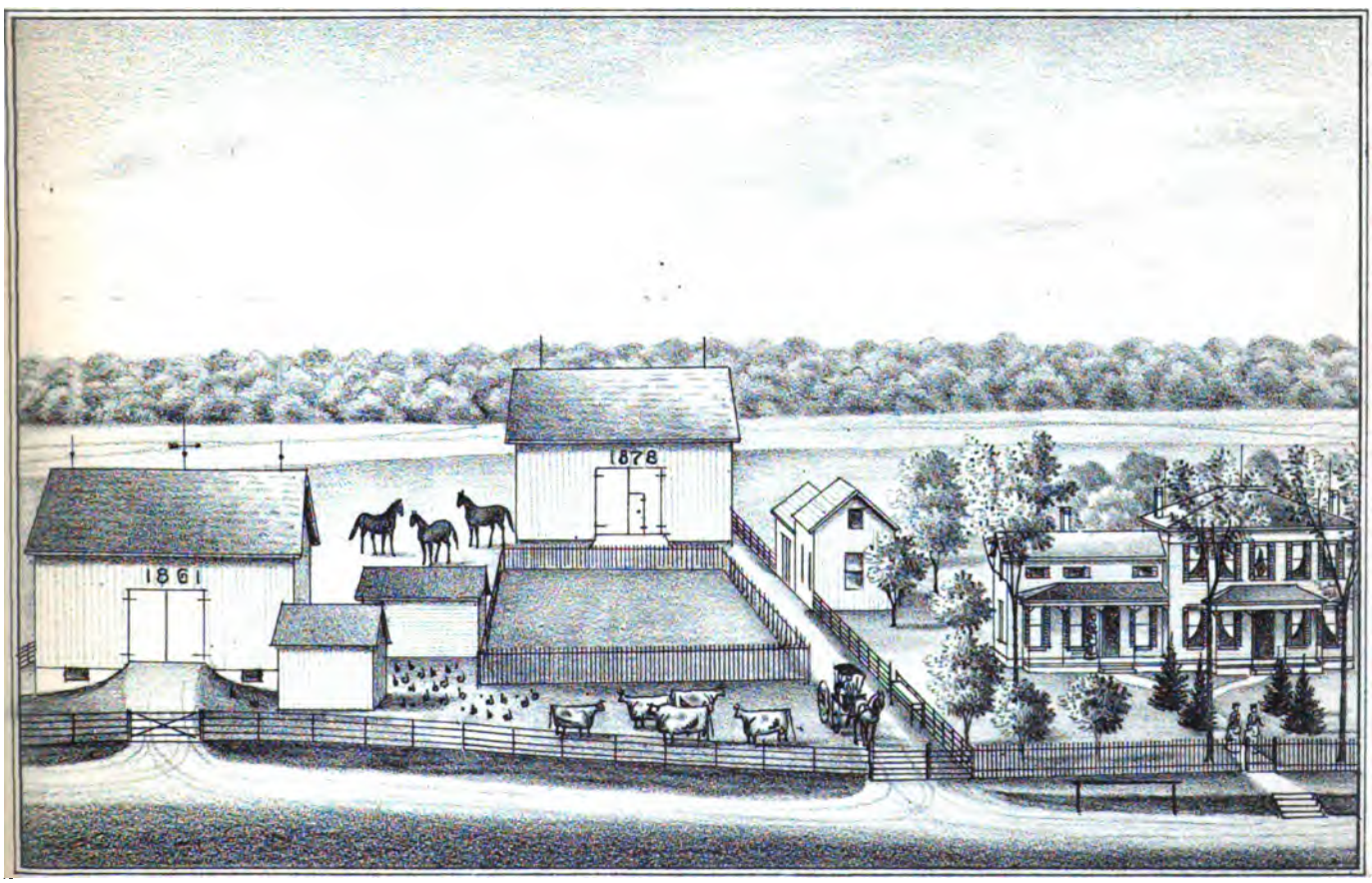
JOHN G. FELDKAMP, the owner of the fine farm on section 11, Freedom Township, is a son of Henry Feldkamp, a native of Westphalia, Prussia, who was born in 1784. While in the Fatherland the father was a shipper of produce, finding his market principally in Holland. After coming to America he became a farmer and cleared several farms in Michigan. When a young man he served in the Prussian army against the forces of Napoleon Bonaparte. He held the office of Lieutenant in a regiment of infantry and took part in the siege of Paris, suffering the privations of that period equally with other soldiers. For a time their only meat was horse flesh. He served for a period of three or four years, was much of the time in active service, and although in many battles, he was never wounded. Our subject's mother was Anna (Myers) Feldkamp, also a native of Westphalia, and born in 1793. They were married in their native place and there resided until 1836, when they came to America and proceeded directly to Michigan, coming at once to Freedom Township, and settling upon section 11, on a tract of land, he being the original settler upon this farm.

In the early days when our subject's parents located here, there were no roads from this point to Ann Arbor, and the latter place held but a handful of people. Mr. Feldkamp, Sr., purchased eighty acres of ground, whereon he built a log cabin and barn, making the sheds for his stock of rails. He had but limited means and was obliged to work very hard. He succeeded in clearing up the eighty acres before his death, which occurred in July, 1844, his widow surviving him many years, her death occurring in April, 1888. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are now living: Catherine, who is now Mrs. L. Feldkamp; our subject, and Anna, who married Phillip Blum. Our subject was reared in the faith of the Evangelical Church, his father being a Deacon of that body, having helped to build St. Thomas' Church, of Freedom. Politically he was a strong Democrat and a man of unimpeachable honor. He never had a lawsuit nor ever quarreled with anyone. He was well versed in the German and French languages, and although a very hard worker, was charitable and generous.

John G. Feldkamp was born October 27, 1832, in Westphalia, Germany, and brought to this place by his parents when three years old. He has a very good knowledge of both German and English. He grew up in the wilds of Freedom Township, where wolves were more plentiful than domestic animals. He was reared on a farm, but was early made familiar with the use of tools. After



RESIDENCE OF J. BERNHARD KOEBBE, SEC. 26., FREEDOM TP., WASHTENAW CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN G. FELDKAMP, SEC. 11., FREEDOM TP., WASHTENAW CO., MICH.

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his father's death he worked hard to support his mother and sister, giving them the entire fruit of his labors until he was twenty-two years of age. He then began the battle of life for himself empty-handed. Settling upon his father's old homestead, he bought out the interests of the other heirs in time, caring for his mother until her death.

March 10, 1854, John Feldkamp was married to Miss Olive Kuhl, a daughter of Henry Kuhl, who is now a citizen of Freedom Township. Mrs. Feldkamp was born March 4, 1834, in Westphalia. She enjoyed very good educational advantages, both in German and English. Our subject and his wife are the parents of ten children, whose names are as follows: Emanuel, Delia, Benjamin, Henry, Catherine, Samuel, Theodore, Huldah, Clara and Esther, who is deceased. Emanuel married Christina Boettner; Delia is the wife of Jacob Stadler; Benjamin married Mamie Fisk; Catherine is the wife of John Boettner. Our subject has given his children very good educational advantages, and they are equally familiar with German and English.

Himself the owner of one hundred and fifty acres of land which belongs to the homestead, Mr. Feldkamp has settled both his eldest sons upon good farms. He carries on general farming on his place and has been very successful. He has built his residence and a fine barn, the former of which was erected at a cost of $2,500 in cash besides the work which he himself put upon it. It is undoubtedly the most attractive and comfortable house in Freedom Township, and the reader will gain some idea of its beauty from the view on another page. His first barn cost him $800, and in 1878 he built another at the cost of $600. There are besides all the outbuildings required of a well-regulated agricultural place.

Mr. Feldkamp was Director in a Grange store for four years, and for a time was a stockholder in the Savings Bank in Ann Arbor. His family are members of the Evangelical Church, of which he has been Trustee. Politically he has always been a leader in Freedom Township and a life-long Democrat. He was elected Supervisor of the township in 1851, and served fourteen or fifteen years. During the Civil War he served his township as Supervisor, and furnished ninety-six credits for his district. For a number of years he has been engaged in settling up estates and has closed up about fifty, and at the present time has two important ones to attend to, aggregating together about $30,000. Although a man of large business dealings, he has never had a lawsuit on his own account. Personally Mr. Feldkamp is of most commanding appearance, standing six feet two inches in his stocking feet. All his life he has been blest with herculean strength, never having been sick with the exception of ague, from which he suffered when eight years old.

JOHN BERNARD KOEBBE. Freedom Township is conspicuous for the Teutonic element which is predominant, and their superior methods in agriculture are evident in the well-kept and productive farms. Our subject is one of the large number of Germans who have here developed the resources of this region so extensively. He is the owner of a fine farm located on section 26. Mr. Koebbe is a son of Henry Koebbe, a native of Westphalia, Prussia. The latter died in 1844, at the age of forty-six years. His wife was prior to her marriage, a Miss Elsabine Bullocke, also a native of Westphalia, Prussia. Her decease took place in 1881, at the age of eighty-three years.

Henry Koebbe died in Germany, where during the greater portion of his lifetime he was engaged as a farmer. Of his six children, our subject alone survives. John Bernard Koebbe was born June 24, 1828, in Westphalia, and was seventeen years of age when he came to America. The mother and five children made the voyage hither together, and on landing they proceeded at once to Michigan and settled on section 27, Freedom Township, on eighty acres of raw land. Their first home here was a log house, and they had also a log stable. For the first year after settling here, our subject worked out on

a farm and then went to Ann Arbor. While in his native land he had learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, and on going to Ann Arbor found employment with F. E. Royce for six months. He then went to Manchester and worked at the same business for a Mr. Clarkson for several winters, spending the summers on the homestead in the work of developing the farm.

Subsequently our subject built a shop on the home farm on section 27, and worked at his trade in connection with his brother George. Together they carried on the business for fifteen years. On May 6, 1858, John B. Koebbe was married to Anna Feldkamp, a daughter of Henry Feldkamp, who came to Michigan in 1844, and settled in Freedom Township, where he spent the remainder of his life. Mrs. Koebbe was born July 19, 1837, in Westphalia, Prussia. She received a good education in her native land, and has a good knowledge of English. On their marriage our subject and his wife settled upon his present farm, which comprised one hundred and sixty acres, and was owned by three brothers. The equities of the other two were bought out by John. At the time it had a log house and barn and some land broken. Our subject now has one hundred acres under cultivation, and built a pleasant and comfortable residence in 1873, at a cost of $2,300. A view of this commodious house and rural surroundings is shown on another page. He also has three fine barns upon his place, the last one having been erected in 1882. Upon this place he carries on his agricultural pursuits in a most systematic and scientific way.

Five children have been born to our subject and his wife, and of these, four are now living—August, Edwin, Mary and Melinda. Edwin married Christine Finkbiner, and lives at home; Mary is the wife of Edward Weis. Our subject is a member of the Evangelical Church, as are also the members of his family. For the past ten years he has been Trustee, and is besides a Sunday-school teacher. The children attended the district schools of the vicinity, and the eldest son was a student at the Union school at Manchester. Mr. Koebbe has always taken an active interest in politics, and is a firm Democrat, although in local politics he votes for the best man. He himself has never been ambitious to be an office-holder. The comfortable mode of life which he and his family are at the present time able to enjoy is entirely due to his indefatigable efforts, as he had nothing to begin business with. So long as his mother lived she was his first care and consideration. He worked at his trade until his health gave way, when he was obliged to take up farming.

WORSTER BLODGETT. The owner of a fine farm located on sections 21 and 28, Webster Township, is a wealthy farmer and stock-raiser, who owns a handsome property in this locality. He was born in Wayne County, N. Y., in the township of Bucklin, November 1, 1831. He is a son of Luke and Mary A. (Anderson) Blodgett, both natives of East Hartford, Conn. The former was born March 28, 1803, and the latter November 12, 1807. They were married in New York and in 1835 came to Michigan. There were at that time two children in the family, Worster being the elder. His father purchased one hundred and sixty acres, where our subject now lives. He bent his energies toward improving the place, and in time added two hundred and twenty acres on section 21. Luke Blodgett died here April 21, 1879, at the good old age of seventy-six years; his wife had preceded him two years, her decease having taken place September 15, 1877, at the age of sixty-nine years. Politically the senior Mr. Blodgett was a Republican, although formerly a Whig, and one of the Toledo War soldiers.

Two children were added to the family after their parents came to this State. Their names were: He of whom we write; Edwin, who was born February 10, 1835; Charlie, born July 18, 1839; and Laura Minnie, born August 21, 1843, died when two years old. Edwin was married June 8, 1870, to Francela Derby and lived on the home farm until his death, which occurred November 25, 1872, at thirty-seven years of age. Charles also remained at home until his death, when he was

twenty-nine years old, April 13, 1869. He was unmarried. Worster remained at home until the breaking out of the late war, when he enlisted, at Dexter, in Company K, Fourth Michigan Infantry, May 15, 1861, and was one of the men who responded to the first call for seventy-five thousand troops, but was mustered in for three years in the Army of the Potomac. He was wounded at Malvern Hill in June, 1862, and was taken to Portsmouth, and then spent four months at Hampton Grove, when he was discharged, never having fully recovered from his wounds

Our subject reached home after his military experience in November, 1862, and after somewhat improving his health he resumed farming, and has been thus engaged ever since. June 1, 1879, he was married to the widow of his brother, Edwin, and since that time has lived on the farm. This marriage has not been blessed with children, but they have one daughter, who is the fruit of the marriage of our subject's wife with his brother. She is now a brilliant young lady of nineteen years of age and is a graduate of the Ann Arbor High School, having finished with the Class of '91. She has given special attention to music and is proficient in this art. Mrs. Blodgett is the daughter of Peninia and Sidney (Phelps) Derby, who settled on a farm in Dexter Township, afterward removing to the village of Dexter, where he had a store. Mrs. Blodgett's father was twice married, she being a daughter of the first marriage, the second union being fruitless. The children of the first marriage were: Mary Antoinette, William Wallace, Francelia and Manfried. The first named is Mrs. Henry Dole, now of Ypsilanti; William lives in Ann Arbor; Manfried is a merchant in Newberry, this State; Francelia was born in the village of Dexter, July 22, 1839. After completing her education she began to teach in Adrian, but later taught in Dexter until her marriage, and five years previous to that event was in the Dexter School.

Our subject and his wife are members of the Congregational Church and have been thus connected for many years. Although he is an ardent Republican, he is not in any sense a politician or office-seeker, believing that his loyalty is as truly expressed by his purity of principles as a citizen as otherwise. Mr. Blodgett is the possessor of an oil painting of his father and mother, which is a work of art that was executed by H. Waldo Guest, a native of Dexter.

JOHN W. BLAKESLEE, prominent in agricultural and social circles of York Township, Washtenaw County, was born in Madison County, N. Y., on the 25th of April, 1830, his parents, John W. and Urana (Bonney) Blakeslee, both being natives of New York. The father was a wagon-maker and a farmer, and our subject was brought up at home and lived upon the farm until he became of age. His father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his paternal grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier.

A limited education was given to our subject, as the schools then were supported by the rate bill, and there was no money in the county to meet the expense. He went only in the winter months after reaching the age of twelve, and not at all after he became eighteen years old. He remembers Michigan when he came here in 1836, as a perfect wilderness, for his father settled in the unbroken forest and did genuine pioneer work. The father died in 1860, at the old homestead, and his mother survived until 1881.

Our subject was married November 24, 1850, to Elizabeth Richards, of York Township, and a daughter of William Richards. This lady was born in England, March 10, 1829, came to the United States in infancy, and has spent all her life in Washtenaw County, as her parents were among the early settlers of York Township. One child blessed this home, Flora E., born May 6, 1857, but she was called to her heavenly home October 18, 1881, leaving her parents inconsolable.

Mr. Blakeslee has been long identified with the agricultural interests of York Township, and at the time of leaving his farm had four hundred acres of fine land, and still has two hundred acres.

He breeds good stock and carries on mixed farming, but after the death of the daughter, he and his wife were unhappy upon the farm, and decided to seek new scenes and new relations, and therefore removed to Milan, Mich., where he still continues his home. He is a Republican in his political views and for a term of five years held the office of Supervisor of the township. He was also Justice of the Peace for four years, and his wife is an earnest and active member of the Baptist Church.

JOHN L. SMITH. This retired farmer is of British birth and parentage and was born at Wrought Hill, Northumberland County, England, April 14, 1827. His parents, Adam and Margaret (Lamb) Smith, were natives of the same county, the father being a farmer. Upon the 8th of May, 1833, the family, then consisting of father, mother, and two sons (our subject and Robert) took cars at Anna, thirty miles from Liverpool, and traveled by railway (the only steam railway then in existence) to that city, whence they set sail for Philadelphia, being eight weeks and one day on the ocean.

The family soon went to New York City and thence to Geneva but finding that Michigan afforded great attractions they came on here arriving September 13, 1833 and buying two hundred and forty-eight acres in the township of Scio, a small portion of which had already seen some improvements, paying $500 for the first eighty acres and $250 each for the other two. The death of the parents of our subject occurred after coming to this State, the mother passing away April 8, 1847, at the age of fifty, and the father surviving until May 29, 1874, when he was seventy years old. One child only was born in Michigan, James L. Smith, who now resides in Dexter.

All the sons of this family worked together until the last one had reached the age of twenty-one about which time John L. was married. At the time of Robert's marriage he took charge of his father-in-law's farm and as did also James for his wife's father and finally our subject bought the interest of the other brothers and held the old homestead in his own right. The homestead contains three hundred and seventy acres and is located on section 18, Scio Township and there are one hundred and five acres on sections 29 and 30, upon all of which Mr. Smith carries on general farming.

In November 1882 our subject left the farm and came to Dexter buying the home where he now resides near the center of the town, and since that time he has engaged in buying and shipping grain His father married a widow, Mrs. Lenore (Rosier) Babcock, widow of John Babcock, of Scio Township and daughter of John Rosier. Two years after this second wife died leaving one child, Isabel, who is now Mrs. William Smith, of Ceresco, Calhoun County. In 1854 the father of our subject was a delegate to the Jackson Convention and his influence brought many Whigs into the Republican party. He was an active member of the Baptist Church and assisted largely in building up that society. He of whom we write entered into the bonds of matrimony, November 25, 1852, with Sarah E. Smith who was born in Scio Township, June 1, 1833. She is the eldest of a family of three daughters of her parents, Thomas and Sarah (Lacy) Smith. Mrs. Smith's father was from East Riding, Yorkshire, England, and the mother was from the city of Leicester. Both had come to Washtenaw County in 1831 and were married here the following year. Sarah Lacy came here with an uncle, John Callis, who settled on section 21, Scio Township in 1831. Thomas Smith secured from the Government four hundred acres of land on sections 29 and 30, where he lived and died.

Thomas Smith died in April, 1863, at the age of eighty-five years. He was an energetic and progressive farmer and improved some two hundred acres of his land. His widow passed from life at the old homestead January 12, 1878, having lived eighty-five years. They had three children, Sarah E. (the wife of our subject), Jane and Mary Ann. Jane became the wife of Robert Smith and died at the age of twenty-three and Mary Ann married James Smith. Mrs. Sarah E. Smith was born June 1, 1833 and received her education in the public schools of Ann Arbor.

The children who have been granted to our subject and his excellent wife are as follows; Matilda J., Emma R., Thomas H., Sarah Ann, Jay A. Matilda is now Mrs. Thomas Y. Phelps, of Scio Township; Emma is the wife of John W. Rosier, a railway employe at Jackson; Thomas, who married Ada, daughter of J. V. N. Gregory, lives on the old homestead and Sarah is the wife of Herman Eastman. a book-keeper at Ann Arbor. Jay A. resides on section 20, of Scio Township, his wife being Estella, daughter of John S. Pacey, of Dexter.

The office of Supervisor was given to our subject in 1866 and 1867, and again in 1880 and 1881; although he does not mingle largely in political matters he is quite active in local politics and is a Republican with Prohibition proclivities. He and his wife are earnest members of the Baptist Church at Dexter and very useful in this connection.

J. KNAPP. One of the leading German-American farmers of Freedom Township is he whose name is at the head of this sketch, where he owns a farm on section 35. He is a son of John Jacob Knapp, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany. The elder Mr. Knapp while in his native land learned the business of a butcher, but later became a farmer. Our subject's mother was Anna Mary (Northway) Knapp, also a native of Wurtemberg. The family emigrated to America in 1828–29, settling first in Philadelphia, where the head of the family followed the business of butchering for a period of about three years. In 1842 they came to Michigan and settled upon the farm which our subject now owns in Freedom Township.

At the time of our subject's advent hither there were but few improvements in the township. The country was almost all heavily timbered and there was on the place a tiny log house and a log stable. Our subject's father died in 1857. His mother survived until 1884. They were the parents of five children, two of whom are now living—our subject and his brother, William J., who is in the hardware business at Chelsea. The religious training to which Jacob Knapp was brought up was that of the Evangelical Church of which his parents were members, the father having been a Deacon in the same. He also took an active part in local politics and was an old-line Whig. Many times he stood as candidate for various offices in this locality, but his party was in hopeless minority.

Jacob Knapp was the eldest child born to his parents, his birthday being March 15, 1842, and his natal place being Philadelphia. The same year the family came to Michigan where as the child grew older he attended the district school and acquired a practical knowledge of the ordinary branches there taught. He also had the additional advantages of a short time at the Union School of Jackson. The decease of his father occurring when he was fifteen years of age, three years later he assumed the full charge of the farm and has ever since remained here. He is now the owner of two hundred and fifty-two acres, having about one hundred and seventy-five acres under cultivation. He carries on general farming.

Since becoming proprietor in full of the place our subject has greatly increased its value by adding to its buildings and erecting new barns. He here has a very pleasant home and everything required to lead a comfortable and happy life. He is the owner of some fine stock, making a specialty of fine-wool sheep. He also has some fine draft horses and deals in the last named stock to quite a considerable extent, making frequent trips to Ohio for the purpose of there buying the finer breeds.

In 1866 the original of our sketch was married to Miss Dora Schmidt, a daughter of Peter and Christina (Bentler) Schmidt, who came to Michigan about 1843–44, settling first in Scio Township. The decease of Mrs. Knapp's parents occurred at our subject's home, they passing away within two years of each other. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom are living. Mrs. Knapp was born in Germany in 1843. She there received a good education. Our subject and his wife have had their union blessed by the birth of two children—Adam, who is now a student at the High School at Manchester, and Emma Johanna Christina, who attends school at home. Our subject and

his wife are members of the Evangelical Church in Freedom Township. He of whom we write has been an incumbent of local offices in the district for many years. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Manchester, and is a Trustee of that society at the present time. He also united with the Knights of Honor of Manchester, where he also occupies a position of Trustee. He moreover belongs to the Arbeiter Verein of of Manchester and is a Trustee of that order; he is also a member of the Masonic order of Manchester. In politics Mr. Knapp has always been very active and is a warm adherent of the Democratic party. He has served as Constable of Freedom Township and as Highway Commissioner for many years and for five years held the position of Drain Commissioner; was Township Clerk for three years and Deputy Township Clerk for five years and Justice of the Peace for twelve years, which latter office he is now holding. He is also Health Officer at the present time and has been Township Treasurer. In 1880 he was elected County Treasurer and re-elected in 1882 thus serving four years in this capacity. For twelve years past he has attended every county convention and has also served many terms on the Board of Canvass and for eight years past has been an attendant at the District and Senatorial conventions, frequently serving upon political committees. Mr. Knapp is known as figuring among the prominent politicians of this State.

JOHN F. PACKARD. This representative farmer in Salem Township was born therein in 1831. His parents, Orson and Rhoda (Raymour) Packard, located in what is now this township in 1830. Their journey was made through great difficulties and the last stage of it—the six miles from Plymouth to their new home—was taken on foot. They had come as far as that in a wagon, and there the wife shouldered the rifle and the husband the baby (their first born) and they walked to Salem Township. Here Mr. Packard put up a shanty and immediately began to clear away the timber from the eighty acres which he had purchased from the Government. The parents experienced all the hardships of the pioneer life they had chosen and lived to see the wilderness blossom like the rose, the father dying in 1887. He was born January 23, 1806, in Macedon, Wayne County, N. Y., and was a son of John Packard, Sr., who was of English descent.

After growing up upon the farm our subject at the age of nineteen years took up the trade of a carpenter which he followed for twenty-five years, living meanwhile since the spring of 1855 where he now resides. He was married in 1854 to Miss Chloe M., daughter of Silas Wheelock, and unto this union were born three children, Carrie S., Mary E. and Orson W., the last named dying in childhood. The oldest daughter is the wife of William Lyke, of Canton, Wayne County, and Mary is now Mrs. George Gale.

Mr. Packard has been actively identified in every way with the best interests of the county and is highly respected throughout the community. In his political affiliations he is counted in the ranks of the Republican party and has great faith in its ultimate triumph. The brothers and sisters of our subject are, Mary A., who became the wife of Levi C. Quackenbush; Cynthia A., Mrs. Theron Wyckoff, of Salem Township, and Harvey C. D., also residing in that township.

The parents of our subject were well known throughout the community as earnest and conscientious Christians and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father embraced christianity in the year 1835 and the mother in 1841, and they were among those who assisted in the organization of that church in Salem. The convention for that purpose was held upon their farm in the year 1841. Mr. Packard was scrupulously honest and was at all times recognized as one of the most stanch and reliable of men.

Mrs. Packard is a daughter of Silas and Almira (Durant) Wheelock, natives of Ontario County, N. Y. and Berkshire County, Mass., respectively. It was as early as 1826 when Mr. Wheelock first came to Washtenaw County and here he bought land and then returned to New York to secure his bride.

He did not return with her until 1828, and in Washtenaw County their six children were born, namely: Caroline E., who became the wife of George Scott and died soon after; Jerry L., now residing in Shiawassee County; Chloe M., Mrs. Packard; George D., deceased; Robert T. and Royal S., both of Howell.

JAMES BURRILL ANGELL, President of the University of Michigan, was born in the town of Scituate, R. I., on the 7th of January, 1829. He is the eldest of eight children, a son of Andrew Aldrich and Amey (Aldrich) Angell, and is directly descended from Thomas Angell, who came from Massachusetts to Rhode Island with Roger Williams.

The early education of James—that is until he was about seven years of age—was obtained in the common schools of his native town. He then studied in an excellent private school near his home, where he remained four years. He was then for two years a pupil in academies in Seekonk, Mass., and in North Scituate, R. I. This was followed by a like period of time in work on his father's farm. The boy finished his preparation for college in the University Grammar School in Providence, chiefly under the instruction of Dr. Henry Simmons Frieze, present Professor of Latin in the University of Michigan.

James entered Brown University as a Freshman in September, 1845—which institution was then under the direction of that great teacher, Dr. Wayland. Among his contemporaries in college were the Hon. S. S. Cox, Chief Justice Durfer, of Rhode Island, Rev. Dr. Fisher, of Yale Theological Seminary, Judge Dickman, of Cleveland, Rev. Dr. Murray, Dean of Princeton College, and the late Prof. Diman. He was graduated from the University in 1849, with the highest honors of his class. "Undergraduate honors do not often forecast a similar success in the affairs of real life, but it is worth while to recall that a tradition still lingers at Brown of the remarkable successes of this young student, achieved forty years ago. Such versatility and mental grasp did he display that the elders of the college did not hesitate to rise up and declare that the world contained great prizes for a youth to whom the Homeric theory and the nebular hypothesis offered equal charms. Such an enthusiasm on the part of college professors is not, unhappily, always dependable, but in this case it has been sufficiently sustained."

It was during his collegiate studies that the subject of this sketch, influenced in no small degree by the deep and simple faith of Dr. Wayland, became a professor of religion, attaching himself to the Congregational Church. During the last year of his college course he came to the conclusion that he would enter the ministry, but this purpose he subsequently abandoned, having contracted a disease of the throat—a sufficient cause for his abandonment of the plan of studying theology.

For a year after graduation the young man was assistant in the University library, giving, at the same time, private instruction to a student. He then spent a winter traveling through the South on horseback for his health which, upon his return, was so precarious that it was thought necessary for him to lead an out-door life. He thereupon decided to take up civil engineering, entering the office of E. S. Chesborough, city engineer of Boston, in charge of the Cochituate Water Works (afterward city engineer of Chicago), and spending some months in the work. But, in December, 1851, an opportunity presenting itself to go to Europe for a few months, he gave up engineering and started on a trip to the Old World. Soon after arriving there, he was invited by the trustees of Brown University to take the chair of Modern Languages or the chair of Civil Engineer, as he might prefer, and remain in Europe to study. He chose the former, and remained until August, 1853, traveling and studying in Italy, France and Germany.

The chair of Modern Languages and Literature in Brown University was filled by Prof. Angell until 1860, with the most gratifying success. He developed the highest qualities as a teacher during its administration. "His own ripe culture in this

department; his admirable taste; his enthusiastic, stimulating mind; his hearty convictions, combined with attractive methods of tuition, made him one of the most successful professors in a university which has not been wanting in some of our most influential educators." In short, his versatility was found to include the rare gift of imparting knowledge in an original and attractive manner; hence his success.

But Prof. Angell was not only of the cloister —he was a man of the world in the true sense of the term. He kept himself "posted" in outside affairs, as is evidenced by the fact that during the last two years of his professorship he wrote most of the leading articles in the Providence *Journal*, a newspaper which has always been noted for the ability of its editorials. In 1860 the Hon. Henry B. Anthony, having, in 1858, been elected United States Senator, offered to Prof. Angell the whole editorial care of the paper. "This position he accepted and held for six years. He conducted the *Journal* during the period of the Civil War. It was among the most uncompromisingly loyal; it never faltered in its support of the Government, and was never despondent. In the darkest hour of the struggle the well-known buoyancy and manly courage of its editor found daily expression in his editorials, some of which were circulated as campaign documents during the critical periods of the conflict."

Prof. Angell was now offered the Presidency of the University of Vermont, and this position he accepted, his inauguration taking place in August, 1866. His address upon that occasion, although prepared necessarily in great haste, is remembered as a masterly effort. He took charge of the institution at a most unfortunate period; money was to be raised—students were to be brought in. It has been said, with truth, that "he assumed the duties of his new office at a time when the fortunes of the college were at a low ebb, and its future seemed somewhat overcast; but he gave himself up to these duties with so much organizing and executive ability, with so clear and accurate a perception of the true idea of collegiate education; he brought to his chair so much of the finest culture, so much attractiveness and power in personal character, such fine gifts as an instructor as to render the future of the college decidedly hopeful." Eighty thousand dollars were finally raised, and the number of students was largely increased.

In 1868 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Prof. Angell by his Alma Mater—the highest honor she could give one of her sons—at the same time selecting him for the annual oration before its Alumni at the Commencement, in 1869.

Dr. Angell during the last year mentioned was invited to take the position of President of the University of Michigan, but declined because he felt he could not properly leave the Vermont institution at that time; however, the invitation having been renewed in 1871, he concluded to accept. This brought him to Ann Arbor—to the head of the leading educational institution in the West. But we cannot dismiss the subject without something of an elaboration concerning the appointment, acceptance and inauguration of Dr. Angell as President of the University, because of the interest thereby awakened.

"Immediately after the resignation of Dr. Haven," says a late writer, "a committee had been appointed whose duty it was to select his successor. The members of the committee visited the East and first offered the Presidency to President Seelye, of Amherst College. After some consideration he declined it. Upon the recommendation of Prof. Frieze, the committee then visited Vermont University to learn of President Angell if he would accept the position. He visited Ann Arbor and was unanimously elected President by the Board of Regents. So great was the opposition made by President Angell's friends in Vermont to his leaving the University of Vermont, that he, too, was obliged, reluctantly, the regents were assured, to decline the office.

"The committee continued their efforts in search for a President; eighteen months passed and still the office was vacant. Satisfied with the administration of Acting President Frieze during that time, the regents, at an informal meeting of all but one, directed the chairman of this committee to converse with Prof. Frieze and intimate to him that he would probably be chosen President at the next meeting if he would accept the position. He

replied that he did not wish the permanent position of President, that he believed that President Angell could ultimately be obtained, and he was willing to accept the Presidency only to such time as President Angell could be procured.

"A correspondence was again opened with President Angell, and in February, 1871, he was a second time elected President by the following resolution:

Resolved,—That Hon. James B. Angell, LL.D., be declared elected President of the University at a salary of $4,500 a year and house rent, and that his expenses of removal from Vermont to Ann Arbor be paid by the University, his salary to begin August 1, 1871.

"This invitation was accepted. Dr. Angell was inaugurated President of the University by Acting President Frieze on Commencement Day, June 28, 1871. The warm welcome publicly given him by Prof. Frieze found a response among the students and citizens of the State. No less heartily was greeted the new President's graceful tribute to Prof. Frieze: 'And, sir, permit me to say that I count it as one of my chief encouragements, and as my special good fortune, that, in entering on my duties, I can lean on the tried arm of one whose character and scholarship and friendship I learned to esteem long years ago, in my boyhood, and whose two years' administration of the Presidency has been so honorable to himself and so useful to the University.' "

The institution that Dr. Angell was thus called upon to direct was in the enjoyment of great prosperity; nevertheless, because of the recent innovations, all his administrative skill was quickly brought into requisition—with what success has already been told in this number of the "Magazine of Western History." (December, 1886.) We may supplement the statement before made, however, by saying that since Dr. Angell has been at the head of affairs in the University of Michigan a number of buildings have been erected (though he by no means claims the sole credit of their erection.) We enumerate: the main building of the library department, the museum, the hospitals, the boiler house, the wing of the dental college, the library, the engineering laboratory; and the chemical laboratory has been nearly quadrupled in size. The elective system has been introduced in the literary department; the medical, law and dental courses have all been lengthened; the general order has been greatly improved; the variety of courses of instruction has been greatly enlarged, and the standard of attainment in all departments greatly elevated.

But we have anticipated. In 1879 the President of the United States appointed Dr. Angell minister to China, as is well known. Now, this was in no sense a political appointment. It was a tribute paid to a man having a national reputation as a learned, polished and refined gentleman —as the honored President of an educational institution the peer of any in the land. It was an appointment eminently fitted to be made. A bit of history must now be indulged in.

During the "Sand Lot" troubles in San Francisco Congress was urgently called upon to revise the (then) existing Burlingame treaty with China, in some way so as to restrain the unlicensed immigration of coolies, and satisfy the unruly demands of Pacific Slope Labor. Secretary Evarts was instructed that such a revision must be made, and the Secretary, casting about for a suitable person to undertake a mission so delicate and so important, hit upon President Angell, prompted by reasons in his favor just enumerated. The proposal first made was that Dr. Angell should simply assume the chairmanship of a commission to inquire into the relations arising out of the Burlingame treaty, and suggest a revision. But the diplomatic relations then existing with China were such as to suggest an enlargement of this plan. The then minister to that country was George F. Seward, a nephew of Mr. Lincoln's Secretary of State, whose appointment had arisen out of this relationship, but whose record had been far from satisfactory to the State Department. Indeed, frequent complaints had of late years reached Washington, some of them of a serious character. In a word, it was deemed best to demand Mr. Seward's return to America, and Dr. Angell having accepted a simple chairmanship of the commission, was speedily urged to go to China as minister-elect, commissioned with the unpleasant duty of bearing to Mr. Seward the letter recalling him.

The other members of the commission were William H. Trescott, of South Carolina and John F. Swift, of California.

It so happened that just as Dr. Angell and his colleagues arrived at Pekin, the eminent German minister, Von Brant, had just concluded an unimportant commercial treaty between China and his government. The treaty, unimportant as it was, was the result of no less than two years of steady application on the part of perhaps the ablest and wittiest European minister in Pekin. Dr. Angell previous to his departure from America had obtained one year's leave of absence from the regents of the University of Michigan, expecting to complete his duties within that time. When he made this fact known to the European diplomats in Pekin they were filled with astonishment. "You do not know the Chinese Government," they said, "The most conservative, the slowest, the most jealous of foreigners on earth. Go back and have your leave of absence extended to five years, and you may have time enough to accomplish your mission."

With this discouraging outlook, the commission started out. How little the Europeans had calculated on the efficiency of alert American methods is sufficiently shown by the fact that within sixty days Dr. Angell and his colleagues had secured not only a satisfactory and friendly revision of the Burlingame treaty in respect to the importation of Chinese labor, but an important commercial treaty as well, regulating the importation of opium.

And here, we may add, that the Protestant Chinese converts had been taxed in their villages for support of festivals in heathen temples. This was a hardship and a wrong. The Roman Catholic converts were exempt from this task. Dr. Angell took up the matter and got the Chinese Government to issue a mandate exempting the Protestants. This was gratefully appreciated by them. Aside from the Chinese mission, which he resigned as soon as the appointed work was done, Dr. Angell has never departed from his labor as President of the University of Michigan since his inauguration.

When Dr. Angell assumed the Presidency at Ann Arbor there were more than a thousand students in the institution; there are now something over fifteen hundred. The cares growing out of the great responsibilities of his station have not prevented him from making his influence felt in the State at large. "His addresses on literary and educational topics in different portions of Michigan; his generous and elegant hospitality to all alumni and friends of the university; his earnest Christian sympathy, as shown in his baccalaureate discourses, as well as his less formal addresses to students; his happy methods in keeping in harmony the various elements of the different faculties; his genial firmness as a disciplinarian, together with his remarkable familiarity with the conditions and wants, as well as the weaknesses, of individual students, exert a permanent and powerful influence in behalf of higher education in Michigan and throughout the Northwest.

The subject of this sketch was married, in 1855, to Sarah S. Caswell, daughter of the late President Caswell, of Brown University. Dr. Angell has contributed numerous articles to the "North American Review," "Bibliotheca Sacra," and other reviews and magazines, all indicating the profound scholarship and thought of their author.

TRACY LAY TOWNER, LL. B. is a promising young attorney of Ypsilanti and Circuit Court Commissioner of Washtenaw County. His father, Norman K. Towner was born in Batavia, N. Y. October 3, 1816. His grandfather, Gen. Ephraim Towner, was born in Goshen, Litchfield County, Conn., and was but a young man when he moved to West Bloomfield, Ontario County, thence to Batavia, Genesee County, N. Y. where he followed the occupation of a tanner and manufacturer of leather; he also engaged in farming having an improved farm near Batavia. In 1835 he came to Michigan locating in Ypsilanti where he engaged in the grocery business. He died in 1851. Gen. Ephraim Towner entered a New York Regiment as Lieutenant in the War of 1812. Later on he was

active in the State Militia and was General of a division, also Commander-in-Chief of the troops between Buffalo and Canandaigua. His ancestors originally came from England in 1689. Our subject's grandmother, Anna Kellogg, was born in Berkshire County, Mass. She died in Batavia, N. Y., in 1816. Her father, Elijah Kellogg, was a native of Massachusetts and was in the War of the Revolution.

Mr. Towner's father was reared in Batavia on a farm. When fourteen years of age he began clerking, following that business until 1836 when he went to Chicago, coming all the way by stage. In 1839 he went to Rochester, N. Y. where he obtained the first commission for buying wheat in Chicago. He was employed as clerk, also book-keeper in a general store, but he soon engaged in business for himself as ship chandler, supplying vessels for two years. About 1847 he became connected in the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad as book-keeper and later was Secretary and Treasurer of the operating department of the same road. He staid with them until 1855. In 1856 he came to Ypsilanti, where he now resides. He was married, May 16, 1854, to Miss Jeannette Spencer, who was born in Connecticut in 1836. She is a daughter of Norman Spencer, a native of Connecticut. Her ancestors came from England in 1628. His mother came to Michigan when she was a year old and was married here. To the parents of our subject five children were born—Carrie L., Guy C. (deceased), Anna H., Tracy Lay and Laura M. (deceased).

Tracy Lay Towner was born in Ypsilanti, March 2, 1864, where he was reared and educated attending the public schools. At the age of fifteen years he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a printer in the *Commercial* office under Charles Moore, for two years. He was afterward with Mr. M. T. Woodruff on the *Ypsilantian*. He then was under Capt. Spencer as clerk in the Post-office. In 1885 he began the study of law under Regent Whitman, remaining with him for about one year, and in 1886 entered the University of Michigan in the law department, graduating in 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Law. He was a practicing attorney in Judge Ninde's office until he died. He and E. P. Allen now occupy the same office. June 10, 1891 he was appointed Circuit Court Commissioner by Gov. Winans, to fill a vacancy by Frank Joslyn's removal. This office he holds until January 1, 1893. He is the youngest officer in the county. He is local agent for six different fire insurance companies. He is a member of the Royal Arch Masons and Junior Warden of Phœnix Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and a Democrat in politics.

JOHN LUCAS. We are pleased to give in this volume many sketches of our estimable German American citizens, who have done such excellent work in helping to develop the various resources of Ann Arbor. The one of whom we now write has for years been doing excellent work as a contractor and builder in this city and is considered as a truly Americanized resident, although he was born in Hessen Darmstadt near the river Rhine, May 24, 1841. His parents were John and Catherine (Horn) Lucas and his father was a stone and brick mason and contractor and followed that line of work through the greater portion of his life.

It was about the year 1852 that this family emigrated to Canada, and there settled for some years. Upon the death of the mother John was thrown upon his own resources and determined to learn his father's trade. He took a regular apprenticeship of three years and acquainted himself with all departments of the business including plastering. Upon the completion of his apprenticeship in New Hamburg, Canada, he removed to Ann Arbor, where he at once began working at his trade and soon entered upon contracting, laying the foundation and stone work for many of the principal stores and dwellings in this city. He has now under contract the two large buildings for the hospital of the Medical Department of the University of Michigan.

Mr. Lucas is a practical mason himself, thus securing many advantages, and is also possessed of good judgment and financial ability. He built for himself on Jefferson Street a fine residence

of modern architectural design, with beautiful surroundings. He has been twice married, his first union being in 1862 with Miss Eliza Rodting of Canada, a native of Germany, who died, leaving four children, three of whom are now living—John F., Catherine and Elizabeth. In 1872 he married his present wife, Miss Elizabeth Wagner, daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Ritz) Wagner, and they have had six children—Louie H., Edward, Anna, Jacob, Conrad and Otto. Mr. Lucas is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and both he and his wife are devoted members of Zion Lutheran Church.

LESTER H. SWEETLAND. Age has not laid its dignifying hand upon our subject, but the weight and responsibility of chief local official of Lodi Township have been assigned to him, because of his peculiar fitness as a man of ability and rare judgment. He is an intelligent and enterprising young farmer, and a native of this township, having been born just across the road from where he now lives, on the old Sweetland homestead, on section 9, Lodi Township, his natal day having been October 22, 1855. He is a son of Oleton and Delilah (Holden) Sweetland, natives of Genesee County, N. Y. They came to Michigan in 1835, and were here among the earliest settlers, having cleared and improved the farm on which the father still lives.

Our subject's mother was stricken with death about 1871, at the age of fifty-five years. Mr. Sweetland, Sr., is an ex-Supervisor of this township and an able man, who has won the respect of all who know him. There were three children that were the issue of the first family. His first wife died, and not a great while after he again married, and the second marriage resulted in the birth of four children, all of whom are living.

The original of our sketch acquired his education in its rudimentary branches in the district schools of the vicinity of his home, after which he attended the Union School at Ann Arbor for a year, and on returning taught for one year in his home district. He remained at home until 1887, but prior to that had conducted the work of the farm for several years. In 1887 he induced Miss Clara Zahm to give up her life of single blessedness and take up the lines with him. The lady is a daughter of George and Elinor (Ambrooster) Zahm, both natives of Michigan, and both of whom are still living on their farm in this township.

Politically the original of our sketch is in favor of Democracy and Democratic institutions. He cast his first vote for Gen. Hancock in 1880. He is generally recognized as a young man of unusual intelligence and ability, and has been sent as a delegate to county and State conventions. He was elected to his first office as School Inspector and served in this capacity for three years; he was next elected Township Clerk and served four years, and then was made Supervisor of the township by the election of 1890, and is now serving his second term.

Socially Mr. Sweetland belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees. Himself liberal in religious matters, his wife is a communicant with the German Lutherans. Our subject is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land on sections 4 and 5; here he raises all kinds of stock and carries on a profitable and extensive business in mixed farming. His success has been so marked thus far that his friends expect of him extending influence and prominence for the future.

EDWARD A. NORDMAN. The quickening sun and benign dews that have kissed the ripening grain throughout the country of this portion of the State, has found no more fertile tract or attractive farm than that located on section 11, Lima Township, and owned by the gentleman whose name is above. Although our subject is a native of the Quaker State, he is of German ancestry. His father, Lewis Nordman, was born and reared in the Fatherland. He there mar-

ried a Miss Craps, also a native of Germany, and with the two sons who had been born to them in their native land, they set sail for America in 1827, settling at once in Pennsylvania where they remained for six years. There the mother died, and after that family calamity the father and two sons came to Michigan. Edward remained in the country, while the father and brother went to Detroit.

Our subject was only six years of age when the change was made from the East to the northern tier of Central States. He has since lived in the township of Lima. His father made his residence in New London, Wis., his decease taking place there about 1857. Edward A. Nordman was born in Pennsylvania November 26, 1829, and on being brought to Washtenaw County he made his home with an uncle, Gottlieb Nordman, until he had reached his twentieth year.

The original of our sketch began his career as a business man by splitting rails. He made one thousand, and afterward procuring a grubbing hoe, was engaged in that business for two years. He then learned the carpenters' trade, which he followed for seven years, and at the end of that time he purchased eighty acres of land. This purchase he made in 1856, and it is the nucleus of the place upon which he at present resides. Since the original purchase he has added one hundred and twenty acres, now being possessed of two hundred acres of fine land. This he has cleared for the most part, and erected a comfortable and commodious home and good accessory buildings. Our subject's marriage took place in 1862. He found his bride in Lima Township. She was previous to her marriage Irene C. (Smith) Horn.

To this worthy couple have been born four children—Mary, Emily and Lottie, who are twins, and George W. Emily, Lottie and George have homes of their own and are living in the county, not far distant from their parents. The parents of Mrs. Nordman were Henry and Wealthy Smith, natives of Vermont and early settlers in Washtenaw County.

Our subject began life a poor boy and has had no assistance in working out his career. He has now the finest property in Lima Township and is indebted to no one for the advantages that he enjoys. Socially our subject is not only popular because of his geniality, but is respected for his natural advantages. He belongs to the Grangers and has been Master of the township Grange for several years. Independent in his political ideas, party is a secondary consideration to him, but he casts his vote for the man that represents his ideas of equity and justice to all classes of society. Our subject did not begin to attend school until he was fourteen years of age, and then only during the winter. He, however, received education sufficient to enable him to grow by himself, and in his later manhood he has been quite a student, and to-day is a well-posted man on general topics. He is independent in his religious belief, believing that deeds and actions indicate true religion more than merely being a member of a religious organization.

MICHAEL J. HOWARD. This gentleman who has occupied various positions of trust in Superior Township, was born in Webster Township in 1841. His father, Michael J. Sr., and his mother, Mary Condon, were both natives of Ireland, the father having been born in County Cork in 1805, and having come to Vermont in 1829, where he engaged in farming until 1831, when he came to Washtenaw County where he lived until the time of his death which took place in 1885. He married Mrs. Mary Cullinan in 1835. She was a daughter of John Condon, and was born in the same county as her husband. After coming to this county she resided for some time in New York and then married John Cullinan and had one son, Timothy, but both he and his father died many years ago.

Unto the parents of our subject were born seven children, the brothers and sisters of our subject being John, who resides in Seattle, Wash., Edward, Martin, Katie, Mary and James W. He of whom we write had his training and education upon the farm in the common schools of the county and was

married in 1876 to Miss Julia A. Gibney, an estimable Christian lady. She was a daughter of Peter Gibney, a resident of Washtenaw County, and she passed from earth in January, 1886, leaving a family of three daughters, Agnes C., Mary J. and Alma.

Mr. Howard located in Superior Township in May, 1881, and bought the farm where he now resides. Since 1888 he has continuously served either as Supervisor or Highway Commissioner, and from 1884 to 1886 he was Justice of the Peace. He is a stanch Democrat in his political views and a devoted member of the Roman Catholic Church.

JAMES L. BABCOCK, the subject of this sketch, whose enterprise has already made him a man of note in Ann Arbor, was born in Goshen, Mass., in February, 1845. His father was Leland A. Babcock and his mother Elizabeth James. She also was born in Goshen, and her father, John James, was descended from ancestors who came over with the Pilgrim Fathers and settled near Plymouth, being connected by family ties with Miles Standish. The grandfather on the father's side, Amos Babcock, was born in Hartford, Conn., where he permanently settled and reared a numerous family.

In Northampton, Mass., our subject first attended the common schools and afterward an academy previous to entering Amherst College. On leaving college he came West and embarked in the mercantile business on Lake Street, Chicago, continuing there until the great fire in 1871, which led him to close out his business and bring his capital and enterprise to Ann Arbor. Here he invested in bonds and mortgages, loaning money and buying and selling paper. During the winters he spends much of his time in the South and in the summers traveling in the East and West for health and pleasure. He has recently purchased the elegant residence of Dr. Wells, N. Division Street, for which he paid some $10,000. This home is surrounded by extensive and beautiful grounds, richly adorned with flowers and ornamental trees, and situated in the most delightful portion of the city of Ann Arbor. It is presided over by the mother of James L. Babcock, a well preserved, intelligent and sprightly lady and a sister of the late Luther James of this city.

Mr. Babcock is a nephew of the late Luther James, who at his death, left his genial and favorite relative $100,000 and made a provision in his will that this amount should be doubled if Mr. Babcock took to himself a wife during the next five years, but even this handsome inducement has failed thus far to make our subject discontented with the reign of his good mother over his household, and he still remains in single blessedness. Mr. James took an earnest interest in all matters which concerned the welfare of Ann Arbor and it was he who donated the $1,000 clock in the courthouse.

The political views of Mr. Babcock have brought him into affiliation with the Republican party and he is an earnest upholder of its principles and policy.

GEORGE McDOUGALL. This well-known farmer and stock-raiser was born in Ypsilanti in 1841 and is the sixth in age in a family of eight children who were born to George and Mary (Muir) McDougall, both of whom were born in Ayreshire, Scotland. There they grew to maturity in their native home, and although they were known to each other from children they were not married until after coming to Michigan. Mr. McDougall came in the company of his wife's family and they were married during that year, which was in 1828. After locating in Ypsilanti he followed his trade, which was that of a miller, until about the year 1852 when he engaged in farming in Superior Township. He was bereaved of his faithful wife in 1879 and did not tarry long behind her, as he too was called from the activities of life in 1882.

The children of this worthy couple were Eliza-

beth, Andrew M., Mary A., William, Emma, our subject, John A. and Henry C. The first five have been called from earth; John resides in Superior Township, and the Rev. Henry C. McDougall, a Unitarian minister, makes his home in Rockland, Mass. The father of our subject was born November 22, 1801, and was a son of William McDougall, a native of Kilmarnock, Scotland. He had a family of five sons and one daughter, none of whom left the old country except the father of our subject. This grandfather was also a miller and followed that occupation throughout his life.

He of whom we write was in 1870 united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Sarah E. Ferguson, daughter of Alpha J. Ferguson a native of Kentucky. To this worthy couple have been born four children—Anna E., George F., Andrew H. and Sarah E. In political matters our subject is an uncompromising Democrat and is absolutely in favor of free trade. In 1889 Mr. McDougall served as Secretary of the County Board of School Examiners, which office he filled throughout that year. In 1882–83 he was elected Supervisor of Superior Township, a position to which he was elected on the Republican ticket, which fact shows his personal popularity and the confidence which his neighbors had in him irrespective of party ideas.

NEWTON E. CRITTENDEN. Noteworthy among the leading agriculturists and stock-raisers of Washtenaw County and one of the most prominent citizens of Ypsilanti Township, is the gentleman whose name we now give. He is a native of the Wolverine State, having been born in this county February 30, 1838. His parents were both New Yorkers, his father, Allen Crittenden, having emigrated in the early days with his wife, Emily (Reed) Crittenden, and his family, from New York. They settled in Pittsfield Township, this county, in the unbroken forest, upon land now owned by one of his sons. Upon this farm, which he obtained from the Government, he lived until his death, April 10, 1866.

Mr. Crittenden had been twice married, and by the mother of our subject (who died two years previous to his decease) he had a large family of children, of whom the following survive: Harriet, Mason H., Silas, Newton E., Samuel, Ida, Nash and Dwight. The eldest daughter, Harriet, became the wife of William Lowden, of whom a biographical sketch will be found in this ALBUM; the younger is unmarried. For seventeen years Allen Crittenden served as Supervisor of Pittsfield Township and his memory is revered as one of the most worthy and earliest of the pioneers of this township. He served as Deacon in the Presbyterian Church and was very useful in religious work.

The boyhood of our subject was passed in this county and he has vivid recollections of the trials, privations and enjoyments of pioneer times. Hard work was a part of the daily routine and felling trees became a part of the young man's regular work. His preliminary education was provided for in the district schools of Wheatfield Township and he afterward attended for two years the Ypsilanti Seminary, and taught the winter term of school for two years, one in Ypsilanti and one in Pittsfield. Most of his life-work, however, has been in carrying on farming.

Emily Tripp was the maiden name of the young woman who was joined in marriage with our subject March 19, 1861. She was born in Lenawee County, Mich., and is a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Tripp, a pioneer Baptist minister of that county. Three of the four children of this couple are now living: Eloise, wife of Charles Lowe; Amie and Allie. The settlement on this present farm was made in 1859, and it comprises two hundred and thirty acres in Ypsilanti Township, and he has twenty acres in Augusta Township. All of this fine property has been gained through the industry of our subject and his worthy wife, and they have found time amidst their labors to aid in many ways all efforts to elevate the social conditions of the township. They are both members of the Presbyterian Church and active in its work.

Mr. Crittenden raises graded Merino sheep and thoroughbred horses and takes much pride in these fine animals. He is an intelligent and broad-minded man and keeps himself informed in regard to pub-

lic affairs. He has strong faith in the political doctrines of the party which supported the administration during the Civil War and believes that with them is the true essence of political wisdom. He is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Ypsilanti and is active in its work.

HON. HENRY P. GLOVER, Mayor of Ypsilanti, was born in Ontario County, N. Y., March 3, 1837, and is the son of Charles W. and Mary A. (Powers) Glover. The father, a native of Conway, Mass., accompanied his parents to Phelps, N. Y., when he was six years old, that being about the year 1797. The grandfather became a pioneer in that section of the country and was ever afterward identified with its interests until called hence by death. In that county, Ontario, Charles W. Glover grew to maturity and was married to Miss Powers.

Until about 1837 the father of our subject remained a resident of Webster, N. Y., and followed the occupation of farming. At that time, when our subject was a babe, the family removed to Michigan, coming overland by wagon through Ohio, and arriving in the township of Ypsilanti, located three miles from the present city of that name. The father had come hither about two years prior to bringing his family here and had purchased land. This he proceeded to cultivate and redeem from the wilderness, and it remained his home until a few years before his death, when he came to live with our subject. A prominent citizen of this community, he was for several years Township Clerk, and held other minor offices within the gift of the people. When his death occurred, in May, 1866, it was felt to be a severe loss not only by the members of the Presbyterian Church, to which he belonged, but was sincerely mourned by those pioneers who survived him and the younger residents of the county, who felt that to him they were indebted for many of the advantages which they enjoyed.

Our subject was one of four children, the others being Sarah, now Mrs. A. C. Blodgett of Detroit; Caroline, who resides in Detroit; and Aristeen, who is now teaching in Duluth, Minn. During his childhood Mr. Glover attended the schools in the neighborhood of his home, but at an early age was compelled to make his own way in the world. Thrown upon his own resources at the age of fifteen, he entered the dry-goods store of Hewett Bros. & Co., and remained with them until he was twenty-six years of age, in 1886. Having gained a thorough knowledge of the business by experience and having also carefully saved his earnings he was enabled to go into business for himself, which he did at the above-mentioned date.

After having been engaged as a merchant and clerk here for nearly thirty-six years Mr. Glover sold out his business in November, 1888. He was still too young to retire from life's active duties, nor was long continued rest pleasant to him. He assisted in organizing the Dress Stay Manufacturing Company and furnished capital for a new patent. This is a corporate institution with a paid up capital of $200,000, and with Mr. Glover as President and Fred C. Andrews as Secretary, Treasurer and General Manager, has become well known as one of the solid organizations of Ypsilanti. Besides this, Mr. Glover is interested in another important enterprise, the Scharf Tag Label and Box Company, which was incorporated for $40, 000 with $35,000 paid in. The officers of this company are H. P. Glover, President, G. H. Scharf, Vice-President, and Fred C. Andrews, Secretary and Treasurer. They are engaged in the manufacture of tag labels and paper boxes of all kinds, and carry on an extensive and lucrative business both wholesale and retail.

The fine structure occupied by the Dress Stay Manufacturing Company is owned by Mr. Glover, who also erected the building located on Pearl, between Washington and Huron Streets, and used as the office and factory of the Tag Label and Box Company. Among all the elegant structures of which Ypsilanti is justly proud, this building is universally conceded to be the finest and in the success of the incorporators the people feel justly proud. The company gives employment to nearly two hundred and fifty people and has a pay roll amounting

each week to between $1,200 and $1,300. In this way steady employment is furnished to a large number of people and the result is highly beneficial to the city. Goods manufactured here are sold all over the United States, and the company have gained a reputation as reliable, honest and enterprising business men. The business, which is the largest in this part of the country outside of Detroit, amounts to about $500,000 per year, and has grown to its present scope since Janaury, 1885.

Upon the inception of the Ann Arbor & Ypsilanti Motor Line of Railway during the summer of 1890, our subject became interested in the movement and was Vice-President at the time the road was built. In order to harmonize the two towns, Mr. Beal of Ann Arbor was made President, while Mr. Glover, who owns the controlling interest of the stock, is the general officer located in Ypsilanti. The road runs from the corner of Congress and Washington Streets, in Ypsilanti, to the old city limits of Ann Arbor, where it connects with the electric railway, covering eight miles. Its large passenger traffic averages one thousand or more each day, which proves that the road is a great convenience to the citizens of the two towns. The company was organized with a capital stock of $100,000 and has been a source of financial prosperity to the cities of Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti.

Mr. Glover is President of the Ann Arbor Electric Railway Company, owning large interests in the stock, which will permanently harmonize the two towns. The banking interests of Ypsilanti also received his cordial support, and he is now serving as Director in the First National and also in the Savings Bank. During the construction of the water works he served as Water Commissioner, and, as above stated, is the present Mayor of Ypsilanti. During his absence in the State of Washington, attending to his sawmill interests, he was elected Mayor. Had he been at home he would have declined, as any public office is distasteful to him. Notwithstanding his reluctance to accept the position, he serves the people with efficiency and is materially advancing the interests of his adopted city.

In real estate Mr. Glover is considerably interested and owns and occupies a lovely home on South Huron Street in this city. Besides this he has lands in Dakota and other places. His mill in Washington is very large, and is located at Whatcom, on Puget Sound. On the subject of public health Mr. Glover is an enthusiast and has for years been particularly interested in the sewerage question. From his private purse he had plans prepared for providing the city with sewers, paying $500 for the same and presenting them to the city. A member of the Presbyterian Church, he is serving that organization as Trustee, and is ever ready to give of his means to benevolent and charitable purposes. He is sole owner of the Washtenaw *Evening Times*, a daily paper published at Ann Arbor in the interest of the Twin Cities.

In all his labors Mr. Glover has received the assistance of his wife, a lady of refinement and many graces of character. Nancy J. Kishlar, as she was known in maidenhood, was born in Monroe County, N. Y., and she is the daughter of John and Nancy J. (Lowden) Kishlar. She grew to womanhood under the parental roof and was married in Rockford, Ill., in April, 1860. Her union with Mr. Glover has been blessed by the birth of three children, as follows: Hal W., who is engaged in business as a wholesale druggist in Detroit; Kate, wife of L. L. Brooks of Boston; and Charles W. who is still at home.

MARCUS T. WOODRUFF, publisher of the Ypsilanti *Sentinel*, was born in Ypsilanti, August 13, 1853, and is the son of Hon. Charles Woodruff, of whom see a sketch on another page of this volume. The education of our subject was received at the old Union Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1870, at the age of seventeen. Immediately after completing his schooling he entered the office of the *Sentinel*, where he continued as an employe until he reached his majority. He was then taken into partnership, the firm name being C. Woodruff & Son, and the two, father and son, worked together until October 1, 1879, when the partnership was dissolved.

January 1, 1880, our subject established the *Ypsilantian*, which he managed as editor and proprietor until March, 1885, making it one of the most successful and popular papers of the county. He established it as an independent paper, and by careful attention to the details of business and unremitting energy he increased the circulation and enlarged the influence of his journal. He possesses those characteristics which invariably mark the successful journalist—genial manners, tact and energy, and during the five years in which he continued at the helm of the *Ypsilantian* he gave it a solid reputation which it still retains. He finally sold out to Smithe & Powers, and proceeded to Cadillac to purchase the *Times*.

After changing the name of this paper to the *Michigan State Democrat*, he edited and published it personally until August, 1889, soon after which he came to this city. However, he still owns, manages and publishes this journal, and under his able leadership has given it a prominent place among the leading papers of the State. He became interested in the *Sentinel* November 1, 1889, at that time entering the firm as a member of the Sentinel Publishing Company, which is composed of himself and his father. June 1, 1891, he leased the office, retaining his father as editor. The *Sentinel* is the oldest paper in the county, having been established here in 1843, by Gen. John Van Fossen as the representative of the Whig party. The year after it was established it was purchased by Charles Woodruff and has been owned and published by him for nearly a half-century.

November 7, 1878, Mr. Woodruff and Miss Eva Bowlby were united in marriage, the bride at that time residing in Ovid, Clinton County, Mich., where she had received a good education in the High School. Under the careful training of her estimable parents, Jacob M. and Charlotte (Halstead) Bowlby, she was reared to a noble womanhood, fitted to guard well the interests of those nearest to her. Her refinement wins her friends in every social circle, and in the Episcopal Church which she and Mr. Woodruff attend they are highly esteemed. The only sorrow which has come to their wedded life was the death, in 1889, of their only child, a bright little girl in the fourth year of her age. Socially the subject of this sketch is a member of the Masonic fraternity, but the duties of his calling are such as to allow him little time for outside work.

ELIJAH B. NEWHALL, conductor on the Ypsilanti branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, was born in Port Huron, Mich., September 20, 1840, being the son of Clarke W. Newhall, a Vermonter by birth, who came here when a boy with his father, Benjamin, who had been a Vermont farmer. The grandfather was an early settler on River St. Clair at Abgonas, and there he followed farming until in his later years when he retired from active life and at the age of seventy-five died at the home of his son Clarke. This is an old Eastern family of English descent and well-known in missionary circles of the Baptist Church.

Clarke W. Newhall began the life of a sailor when a boy of twelve years, rising from the position of a cabin boy to that of a captain by the time he had reached his majority. He sailed some of the first vessels that were put upon the lakes between Buffalo and Chicago and later owned schooners, the schooner "Freeman" which was lost in the Niagara River in May, 1861, being his. It struck a reef on a dark foggy night and all on board were lost but the father of our subject and one man at the foremast, and they were picked up in the morning almost frozen to death. One of his older sons was drowned and his body went over the falls and was found two weeks later without a blemish to show that he had met with any accident. After this sad disaster the father retired from the life of a captain as he had not the heart to go again upon the water. He located at Detroit and engaged in the business of a ship broker and was harbor master for several years, being the first one appointed by the Board of Trade, and finally died in Ypsilanti in 1877 at the age of sixty-five years. In his political views he was an active Democrat.

The mother of Mr. Newhall was in her maidenhood known as Eliza Burch, and she was born in Montreal, Canada. Her father, Elijah Burch, was born in Vermont and engaged in the lumber business in Montreal, afterward locating at Port Huron where he carried on a hotel, thus being one of the old original hotel men of that city. He built the old American House which still stands, and he is now eighty-four years of age. The mother resides in Ypsilanti on Washington Street with her son-in-law C. D. Willcoxson. Of her four children three grew to maturity. The eldest, S. A., was, as we have said, drowned at the age of twenty-three and Carrie F. is now Mrs. Willcoxson at Ypsilanti.

Mr. Newhall was born and educated in Port Huron, the old American House being his birthplace, and there he attended the common school and afterward went to Detroit during the winters to study. At the age of fifteen he began sailing the lakes with his father, beginning as a cabin boy and became successively the man at the foremast, second mate, mate, and then master. Like his father he reached this point at the age of twenty-one, his first vessel being the "Gulielma," belonging to Bars & Warner, of Detroit, and he later commanded the "Marcy Brown" for Ed Kantel for two years, after which he took charge of a steamer for J. L. Hurd & Co., of Detroit. He was master of a propeller for them for two years and then for three years was in the barge business and sailed with the propeller "Neptune" towing other barges, but in the fall of 1873 he left the lakes.

The eighteen years which Capt. Newhall spent upon the lakes were in every sense successful ones, as he never had a wreck and was always able to bring in his cargo and crew in good condition. He is what may well be called "an old salt," although he never saw salt seas, for he loves the water and is never happier than when afloat. His roving life unfitted him for settling into any quiet avocation, and in 1873 he entered the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad, becoming yard master, and two years later undertook the charge of a train between the city and the junction. In 1876 he was transferred to the Chicago and Lake Huron Road, having his run from Port Huron to Valparaiso on a freight train, and in 1878 he came to Ypsilanti and there took charge of a passenger train on the Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern Railroad running from Ypsilanti to Bankers. When the Michigan Southern Road bought this branch in 1881 this popular conductor went into their employ. His run is one of sixty-one miles and he doubles the trip every day.

The marriage of Capt. Newhall in 1866 united him with Miss Frances A. Rhodes, a daughter of Robert Rhodes, of Berlin, N. Y., who farmed for several years in New York where this daughter was born. Mr. Newhall has considerable interest in Detroit real-estate and in his political views is connected with the Democratic party. He attends and supports the Presbyterian Church and is connected with a number of social orders of Ypsilanti, namely the Free and Accepted Masons, Excelsior Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, and the Union Council.

PHILIP BACH is the senior member of the popular and well-known firm of Bach, Abel & Co., dealers in dry-goods, cloaks, notions, etc., and located in Ann Arbor. Mr. Bach was born in Baden, Germany, March 20, 1820. He was the second in order of birth of twelve children born to Philip J. and Barbara (Dick) Bach. His parents emigrated to America in 1829 and located first at Easton, Pa., in Northampton County and in a few years—in 1835—they removed to Michigan which was then a Territory, locating first at Ann Arbor, but shortly after removed to Freedom Township, locating on a farm where they carried on general farming in a small way. The father died in 1865, the mother having passed away in 1864.

Our subject, Philip Bach, after being reared on the farm until reaching young manhood, settled in Ann Arbor and became a clerk for the firm of Brown & Co., merchants, with whom he remained for twelve months. He was afterward with E. Root & Sons, and in 1839 formed a partnership with Mr. Abel, and in 1843 in the fall season

entered the employ of C. B. Thompson. This partnership lasted from 1843 to 1853, at which latter date Mr. Bach sold out and went into business with Peasor & Hewitt. He later entered into partnership with Mr. Abel which continued until the death of the latter in 1890, and at that time a part of his interests were purchased by Zachariah Roath, when the firm became that of Bach, Abel & Co.

The firm carry a very fine stock of well-selected dry-goods, cloaks and notions and do a good business. Mr. Bach was first married to Hannah Polhemus by whom he had one child, now Mrs. Hannah J. Warner, of the city of Mexico. Mr. Bach was a second time married in 1855 to Miss Nancy Royce. By her he had four children, they being James R., Philip Jr., a merchant in New Mexico, Mary L., the widow of Wm. R. Henderson, residing at home, and Rudolph G., deceased. In 1876 Mr. Bach was again married, this time to Annie Botsford, to whom two children have been born—Nellie and Waldo B. He was elected Mayor in 1858 and served one term. In 1857 he was elected as a member of the School Board and served for nearly thirty-four years. He is Vice President and Director of the First National Bank of Ann Arbor and has been connected with it since its organization, having also held the office of President. He is at present Director of the Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance Company and has been so connected since its organization in 1866. During the years which have passed and which have demonstrated its success, it has proved to be one of the solid institutions of the State of Michigan.

SAMUEL W. BEAKES, editor and proprietor of the Ann Arbor *Argus*, was born in Burlingham, Sullivan County, N. Y., January 11, 1861. He is a son of Dr. George M. Beakes, now a member of the New York Legislature from Sullivan, representing the Democratic party, and recognized as an able physician of that section of the State. During the war he served as surgeon in the First New York Cavalry, and One Hundred and Thirty-first New York Infantry. The ancestors of our subject settled in New Jersey early in the seventeenth century, on the grandmother's side. The Whitter family came over in the "Mayflower."

S. W. Beakes received his rudimentary education in the district schools of his native county, and for one year attended the Walkill Academy at Middletown, N. Y. In the fall of 1878 he entered the Literary Department of Michigan University, which he attended for two years, leaving to take charge of a drug store at Bloomburgh, N. Y. After a year's absence, he entered the Law Department of Michigan University, graduating in the spring of 1883. During the last year of his law course, he was in the private office of Judge Thomas M. Cooley.

After graduation Mr. Beakes went to Westville, Ohio, and engaged in the practice of law. While thus occupied, he came into possession of the Westville *Review*. His success with that paper made him determine to follow the newspaper business. In the fall of 1884 he sold the *Review* and removed to Adrian, Mich., where he purchased the Adrian *Evening Record*, which he conducted for two years. In June, 1886, he removed to Ann Arbor. Here he bought the *Argus*, and has increased the circulation from seven hundred to two thousand. The *Argus* is one of the oldest papers in the State, having been started while the State was yet a Territory. It has witnessed the growth of Ann Arbor from small beginnings, and is now regarded as the newsiest paper in the county. It has a strong hold on the good will of the farmers of the county. In politics the *Argus* is Democratic, and has done yeoman service for its party.

Samuel W. Beakes was married July 7, 1886, to Annie S. Beakes, daughter of the late Judge Hiram J. Beakes, of Ann Arbor. In 1888 Mr. Beakes was elected Mayor of Ann Arbor, turning an opposition majority of two hundred and twenty-five into a majority of two hundred and sixty-three. He was re-elected the following year by a large majority. He took a prominent part in revising and securing the passage of the present city charter, and during

his term many public improvements were made. For several years he was Chairman of the Democratic City Committee, and was appointed Treasurer of the city in the spring of 1891.

JAMES B. LINDSEY is an intelligent farmer who keeps abreast of the times in the improvements and progress made in his calling. Although a self-made man, he is well informed on the current topics of the day and converses with intelligence and judgment on leading subjects. Mr. Lindsey is a native of this county and has experienced the hardships of pioneer life. He was born on the farm where he still lives, October 24, 1834, and is a son of Samuel Lindsey, who is a native of Ireland, having come to America, while still a young man, in 1816. He left Belfast, Ireland, April 1, 1816, and landed in New York, June 1, being two months in crossing the ocean. He at once began work in the shipyards of New York, his special branch of work being whip-sawing.

Samuel Lindsey next went to Long Island where he worked for two years as a gardener. He had learned the carpenter's trade in Ireland but never used his knowledge in this country to any extent. After leaving Long Island he went to Western New York in the township of Groveland, Livingston County and while there he and a brother purchased a one hundred-acre farm and proceeded to improve this, living upon it for several years. In 1833 our subject's father came to Michigan and took up one hundred and sixty acres on section 32, Saline Township. The original deed, which is in the possession of the family, was signed by Andrew Jackson. At the same time he bought eighty acres just across the line in Lenawee County. Having thus provided a home for the future he returned to New York to secure for his wife a young lady with whom he had a previous acquaintance.

Our subject's mother was before her marriage Miss Rachel Beaty, like her husband, a native of Ireland, and she came to America when quite young, in the winter of 1834. After their marriage the young couple at once came to their new home in Michigan, where he had built a log cabin that was to serve as their first home. Not a stick of timber had been cut for several miles around at that time and no roads had been laid out with the exception of the Chicago Turnpike, which ran through the township. All kinds of wild game abounded and were easily shot. The little cabin was without doors or windows for a time, and the wolves coming close around the house, whose only barricade was a bed quilt, set up a hungry howl which must have been a dreary welcome for the young bride.

Our subject's father cleared and improved nearly all his land and was a hard worker. His death occurred March 27, 1856, at the age of sixty-eight years. While in his native country an adherent of the Presbyterian Church, after coming to this country he did not connect himself with any religious body. He was a prominent Mason in Ireland but did not continue his membership after coming here. Our subject's mother died in 1880, on the 12th of February, at the age of seventy-three years.

James B. Lindsey was one of four children born to his parents. Three lived to maturity and two are now living, our subject being the eldest of his family. He was born in the log cabin built by his father. His educational advantages were necessarily limited, and his knowledge of the elementary branches was gained in the little log schoolhouse where the children were seated upon slab benches, without desks. As soon as old enough he took part in the farm work, learned to run a straight furrow in a plow, pick up brush and burn and grub out stumps. For eleven years he worked on the farm after his father's death and did not begin farming for himself until 1868. Our subject has always lived on the old homestead. His marriage took place April 3, 1884, his bride being Miss Annie Snauble, who was born in Germany and was brought by her parents to this country at the age of four years. Four children have increased the family circle. Their names are Samuel E., James E., Mary E. and Lewis Earl.

Politically our subject is a Democrat. His first vote was cast for James Buchanan. He has held

various school offices in the township and has served upon the Grand Jury. Mrs. Lindsey is a member of the Baptist Church and an active worker. Our subject owns one hundred and thirty-two acres of land, which was purchased by his father from the Government and since that time it has never changed hands nor been out of the family, nor has it ever been mortgaged. Devoting himself to general farming, the original of our sketch makes a specialty of stock-raising, of which he has all kinds. Mr. Lindsey is eminently a self-made man. Naturally studious he has been a great reader and is well informed on all current topics. Our subject's father was largely instrumental in organizing this school district. The first meeting was held in 1837 and the second was held in his log house. He himself did the most of the work on the new schoolhouse, finishing the inner woodwork, making the benches, desks, floors, etc., and in fact doing all the carpenter work.

FRANCIS C. MORIARTY. The office of this gentleman, which is frequented by a good class of patrons, is located in the new bank building at the corner of Congress and Huron Streets. He has been in business here for the past three years, and during that time has had a flattering degree of success.

Mr. Moriarty was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., June 13, 1862. He is a son of John and Catherine Moriarty. His father was originally a railroad man, but for the past thirty years has devoted himself to farming, and it was to rural life and occupations to which our subject was reared, his home having been in Lenawee County, this State. His parents came to Michigan when the child was but ten months old. They still live on the old place.

After finishing his High School course at Hudson, young Francis taught for some time. He then went to Vacaville, Cal., where he was in the employ of E. W. Gibbs, a large fruit shipper. On his return from California he entered the University of Michigan and was graduated from the law department in 1887, taking the degree of LL. B. He then located for a short time each at Adrian, Cadillac and Morenci, locating in Ypsilanti in 1888. The following year he was elected City Attorney and filling that office most satisfactorily to the people, he was elected the following spring as City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Water Commissioners, and the Council being a political tie last spring, the officers gave his place to another, he being a devoted Republican.

Socially he is President of a local division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and is a member of the Fraternal Mystic Circle of the Catholic Church. Mr. Moriarty was married to Miss Lucy Barnes, of Ann Arbor, September 17, 1889. Her father, John Barnes, had died some years previously, while her mother still lives at Ann Arbor. Mr. and Mrs. Moriarty are the happy parents of one child, whose name is Francis Leo, and who was born June 20, 1890. Our subject has made a fine reputation for himself in his profession and also does well in his insurance business which he conducts in connection with his other work. He anticipates soon going West to locate permanently, and many will regret the loss of so promising a young man to the community.

WILLIAM G. DIETERLE. The large furniture and undertaking establishment of which our subject is proprietor, is located in the city of Ann Arbor, and here may be found the most skilled products from the hands of the best workmen. In spite of his name, which proclaims him to be of Teutonic origin, our subject was born in Grand Rapids, Mich., September 23, 1866. He is the second son of Adam and Christina (Meier) Dieterle, both of whom are natives of Germany.

Our subject's parents came to the United States from their native land in 1846 and located at Grand Rapids. The father was a cooper by trade,

which he followed as long as he was in the above named city. When our subject was three years old his parents removed to Ann Arbor, where the youth was educated in the common schools of the city. After finishing his educational course he was apprenticed to John Keck & Co., cabinet-makers. He remained with them for two years, and then returned to his native place where he entered the employ of Burkey & Gay, manufacturers of furniture. He remained with them for eighteen months and at the expiration of that time returned to Ann Arbor, and was again in the employ of the gentleman with whom he learned his trade.

After remaining two years with Messrs. Keck & Co., Mr. Dieterle, who had been able to accumulate some capital by his prudent ways and industry, went to Manchester, Washtenaw County, where he purchased a stock of furniture and embarked in business on his own account. After remaining there for four years, during which time he purchased the outfit of two other furniture establishments, he sold out his entire business and went to Detroit, where he again entered the employ of his old employer, Mr. Keck, who had established himself at that place.

Our subject remained with the firm in Detroit until it closed its doors and then returned to Ann Arbor, purchasing the stock of John Muelig, and continuing the business at the same stand for five years. At the expiration of that time he removed his stock to his present store, which is located at No. 37, S. Main Street. Here he keeps a full and well-selected stock of furniture of the latest and most artistic designs. His store room is 22x120 feet in dimensions, reaching from street to alley, and is three stories in height, all of which room he uses to its fullest capacity in his business.

Mr. Dieterle is genial and popular, and his patronage is among the best people of this portion of the country. He was married in 1880 to Miss Christina Keck, of Manchester, a niece of John Keck, with whom he had been so long in business. She was born in Washtenaw County, and her parents were formerly from Germany. The home is brightened by the presence of two attractive children, a daughter and son, who are named respectively Emma and William. While in Manchester, Mr. Dieterle served one term as Alderman, and has occupied the same official position, representing the First Ward in this city. He ran as a candidate for County Clerk and was defeated by a very small majority. Their pleasant residence is located at No. 38, Fourth Avenue, and it is as attractive in the surroundings as it is neat and comfortable in its interior arrangements.

HENRY PAUL. Among the most valued and prominent farmers of Pittsfield Township, we name with pleasure the successful agriculturist just mentioned. He is a native of Washtenaw County, his birth taking place in Scio Township, June 3, 1840. His parents were Jacob and Mary (Zender) Paul, both natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. His father was by occupation a weaver but followed farming most of his life coming to this country in 1828 and locating in the State of New Jersey, where he remained for a period of two years before coming to the then Territory of Michigan. When he came to Detroit in 1830 he found no means of conveyance in this county except "shanks ponies," and he therefore walked hither prospecting and back to Detroit, following Indian trails through the woods. He took up his place from the Government locating on section 22, Scio Township.

The educational advantages of our subject were exceedingly limited, as his father claimed his time whenever there was work for him to do upon the farm and he also found it necessary to work for others in order to earn money to purchase his books. Neither did he have teachers who were sufficiently learned to teach such advanced studies as grammar and geography. Upon reaching his majority he began working for his father for wages and was soon able to buy the home farm which he did in 1862. Here he lived until 1866 when he sold out his property and removed to Ann Arbor, where he spent twelve years and was engaged in various lines of industry, carrying on a lime kiln, selling goods for merchants and assisting in building the

factory of the Michigan Furniture Company, of which he was then the proprietor. In 1877 he purchased the place where he now resides and removed his family onto it.

The marriage with our subject with Miss Catherine Koch, of Lodi Township, took place May 29, 1862, and this union has been blessed by the birth of three children, Alfred G., born March 24, 1867; Emelia, August 15, 1870, and Augustus, June 7, 1874. The daughter is now married and makes her home in Ann Arbor, and the oldest son has charge of the farm. The parents of our subject have passed to the other world, the mother dying in 1862 and the father in 1875. The political principles of our subject bring him into alliance with the Democratic party and he has held the office of Supervisor of his township, and for the past thirteen years has been the able Director of Schools for his district. Both he and his wife are active and useful members of the German Lutheran Church and in every department of life they have made themselves felt as helpers in every good work.

COL. ELMER W. BOWEN. There is not a more truly popular citizen of Ypsilanti than the genial warm-hearted man and honored old soldier whose name we now give. He is the Colonel in command of the First Michigan State troops and is also the Mail Agent on the Wabash Railroad between Detroit and Peru. His father, Daniel W. Bowen, was born in Cheshire, Mass., in 1810, and the grandfather Henry was also a native of the old Bay State and became an early settler near Cooperstown, Otsego County, N. Y., where he carried on a farm. The family is of Welsh extraction and has been in this country for generations.

The father of our subject was also a New York farmer who in 1854 came to Michigan and located near Adrian, in Lenawee County, where he had two farms. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah R. Richardson, was born near Cherry Valley, Otsego County, N. Y., and was of Scotch-Irish descent. They both passed away while living at Adrian, the mother dying in 1869 and the father surviving until 1877. All but two of their thirteen children grew to maturity, and many of them have established homes of their own.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are as follows: Calvin, who resides in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Deloss, of the law and real-estate firm of Bowen & Fininger; Charles, who was a member of the Fourth Michigan during the war and is now a farmer near Toledo, Ohio; Lucinda, Mrs. R. C. Carter, of Blissfield, Mich.; Frances, Mrs. Reger, near Toledo, Ohio; Emma, who was Mrs. Ingraham and died in 1888 in Toledo; Jane, Mrs. Ingraham, of Tecumseh; David, who is a music dealer and lives at Jackson; John, who died in 1876, at Ypsilanti; Horace, who carries on a broom factory at Manchester; Alta, who died in 1862.

Elmer Bowen had his birth April 8, 1846, in Otsego County, N. Y., and was eight years of age when he came to this State. He remembers vividly the journey by canal to Buffalo, by steamer across the lake and on the cars to Adrian. Upon arriving here he began assisting his father upon the farm and attending the district school but early learned the avocations of war, as he enlisted at the age of sixteen in December, 1862, in Company B, Ninth Michigan Cavalry and was mustered in at Coldwater.

During the first year when this regiment was in the South it was engaged in sixty different encounters and skirmishes and during the whole time of service took part in over one hundred engagements. Our young soldier saw the smoke of battle and encountered the hardships of the march in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and both the Carolinas. He was in the Georgia campaign and the March to the Sea, and after Lee's surrender remained in North Carolina on guard duty until July 21, 1865, being mustered out at Lexington, N. C., and thence coming home. He received his honorable discharge and the balance of his pay August 9, 1865.

The last engagement in which Col. Bowen took part was at Raleigh, N. C., on the 12th of April, and his horse was there shot from under him falling upon his right limb and keeping him down until the heat of the engagement was over and

this in all probability saved his life. At the time he had been sent by the Major of his regiment to call in a company and was out in an open space near which the rebels were concealed in ambush. They took aim at him and killed his horse and his first impulse was to get away, but as his horse held him down they thought him dead and he was not further assailed. After they had passed on he was able to get away and he afterward met one of these rebel sharpshooters who told him of their mistaken idea in regard to him.

The young man's promotion in the army was along the usual lines and the direct result of his devotion and bravery. He was made a Corporal in Covington, Ky., in 1863, a Sergeant in 1864, First Sergeant in 1865 and after the Raleigh fight was recommended to the position of Second Lieutenant but the close of the war prevented further advance in the volunteer service. Through all his dangers his skin was never broken by a bullet although many passed close to him.

The young veteran remained at home until 1868 when he went to Detroit and engaged in the manufacture of brooms, which industry he transferred to Ypsilanti three years later, and in 1877 started in this line independently for himself, entering the firm of C. M. Harris & Co., which was a vigorous and prosperous company employing from twenty to twenty-five men. Here he continued for one year and then for a year was with H. D. Wells & Co., after which he bought out that company and managed the business alone until his retirement in 1877. In 1888 he received from Don M. Dickinson, Postmaster-General of the United States, an appointment as mail agent to run on the fast mail between Chicago and Cleveland on the Lakeshore line, and afterward on the same line between Ypsilanti and Hillsdale, and later he was reappointed by Postmaster-General Wanamaker, and was afterward placed on the run between Detroit and Peru.

It was in Chicago in 1870 that our subject was united in marriage to Miss Nellie L. Dawes, a daughter of Hiram Dawes and a native of Adrian. Both the father and grandfather, John Dawes, were early settlers in Adrian, and the father was a merchant both in that city and at Sturgis. Her mother Mary Davis was born in New York and was the daughter of early settlers in this vicinity. The mother died in Adrian in 1889, and of her ten children Mrs. Bowen is the youngest. The children of our subject are Edith H., Courtney M., and Mabelle G. The son is an engineer in Tecumseh and to all of the children were given the best possible advantages for an education, and they are graduates of the Normal School.

The military service through which our subject passed in his early days, gave him a love for this kind of life and he determined to enlist in the Michigan State troops and in 1872 joined the Ypsilanti Light Guards of which he is a charter member. His promotion in this body is as follows: Sergeant, in 1873; First Sergeant, in 1875; Second Lieutenant, in 1877; First Lieutenant in 1878; Captain, in 1879; Major, in 1883, with commission from Gov. Alger, and his commission as Lieutenant-Colonel in 1887, and as Colonel in 1888 was given him by Gov. Luce. He is the only man in the State who has started as a private and worked up in the State troops to a Colonelcy.

Col. Bowen is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being Past Commander of Carpenter Post No. 180, and his wife is a charter member of the Women's Relief Corps of the same Post. His political views bring him into sympathy with the Democratic party. In 1886 his wife was Alternate at the Women's Relief Corps Convention at San Francisco. She was also delegate to the National Encampment of the Women's Relief Corps at Boston in 1890.

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